

The
BETHEL OXFORD
COUNTY CITIZEN

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Razing Gould Academy's First Dormitory

Holden
Hall

1909-1939

Gould Academy's first Holden Hall, which was opened as a dormitory for boys and girls in 1909, is soon to be torn down. Work has been started in removing doors and fixtures by L E Davis, who recently purchased the building of the Academy trustees.

The old structure was formerly the home of Goodwin R. Wiley, who went to Oklahoma in 1908 and sold the property to E C Bowler, Liberty E Holden of Cleveland purchased the place of Mr Bowler and remodelled it to become a much needed dormitory.

The building served for both boys and girls until the fall of 1924 when the Marian True Gehringer Student's Home was opened for girl students. The old building was then adapted for use of the boys entirely and so used until the completion of the New Holden Hall in 1939. Since then it has been unoccupied.

JOE L SPINNEY

Joe L Spinney died at the Belkows Falls Hospital, Belkows Falls, Vt., Friday, July 21, after a long illness.

He was born in Horton, N. S., Nov. 5, 1877 the youngest son of George and Eliza Spinney. In 1905 he came to Newry where he since his home. In September, 1922, he married Miss Mildred Esposito of Haverhill, Mass., who died in May 1943. Since that time he made his home with a nephew and wife, Dr. and Mrs. Anson H. Kendall, Walpole, N. H.

He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Fred Mundt, Bethel and Mrs. Almon R. Grover of Gorham and several nieces and nephews.

Funeral services were held at the Greenleaf Funeral Home, Sunday afternoon with Rev. John Foster officiating. Interment was in the Mt. Will cemetery.

MRS CATHERINE RAINIEY

Mrs Catherine A Rainiey passed away July 15. She had been in poor health for the past few years although she was able to be up around. She was born in Nova Scotia, April 8, 1859.

Mrs Rainiey is survived by four sons, three daughters, Simon of Nova Scotia, Parker and Perle of Bethel and Perry of Hartford, Maine, Mrs. Della Zottoli and Mrs. Sophie Zottoli of Massachusetts, twelve grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

RATION TIMETABLE

MEATS AND FATS—Good indefinitely—Red Stamps A8 through 28 in Book Four worth 10 points each. Red tokens worth one point each, used as change. Households are reminded that red stamps now become valid every four weeks in stead of every two weeks. Thus the number of points is reduced to 15 for every two weeks instead of 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Good indefinitely—Blue Stamps A8 through 28 and Blue Stamp A5 of the second strip in Book Four, worth 10 points each. Blue tokens worth one point each, used as change.

SUGAR—Good indefinitely—Sugar Stamps 30, 31, and 32 in Book Four, each good for five pounds. Stamp 40 in Book Four, good for five pounds for home canning through Feb. 28, 1945. Consumers may be granted up to 20 pounds per person for home canning by making application on Form R-322 at Local OPA Boards, New England OPA Boards, New England and OPA Boards have set two periods for such allotments: 1st period, June 1 through July 31; 2nd period, August 1 through October 31.

SHOES—Good indefinitely—Airplane Stamps No. 1 and No. 2 in War Book Three good for one pair of shoes each.

GASOLINE—August 3—Last day for 10 coupons good for three gallons. B3, B4, C3 and C4 coupons good for five gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Sept 30—Last day for period Four and period Five coupons. All coupons worth 10 gallons a unit. New 1944-45 fuel oil coupons will become good for 10 gallons a unit upon their receipt by the consumer from local OPA boards.

PARKING SIGNS
TORN DOWN

Several of the "no parking" signs have been removed by unauthorized persons. Such signs should not be disturbed and it is hoped that the practice will be stopped at once.

ALBANY TOWN HOUSE

Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Correspondent Merl Barker of Connecticut was at L J Andrews' Sunday.

Albert McAllister was home over the week end.

Mr and Mrs Ray Andrews and son Linwood spent Saturday evening at Mr and Mrs Winnie Rolfe's, North Waterford.

There was an attendance of about 50 at the 4-H social at the Town House Thursday evening. There will be another in two weeks, Aug. 3.

Barbara Stearns and Arlene Potter spent Friday afternoon at Harlan Bumpus'.

Shirley Andrews has been spending the past week at Merritt Kimball's, South Waterford.

Mrs Earlon Keniston and daughter Lloja were Sunday dinner guests at L J Andrews'.

MIDDLE INTERVAL

Teddy and Anne Carter spent the day with their grandmother, Mrs Fannie Carter, Monday.

Mrs Grace Buck visited her sister, Mrs Lena Wight, Tuesday afternoon.

Patricia Gunther visited her grandparents, Mr and Mrs Howard Gunther a few days last week.

Roger Foster is spending a week at Boscobuck Camps.

Mrs Hope Parsons and Mrs Howard Bailey called at Richard Carter's, Monday evening.

Raymond Buck went to Boston Sunday where he will be a guest of his uncle, T F Vall for a few days.

GROVER HILL

Clarence Meserve and family of Mechanic Falls were week end visitors at Mrs M F Tyler's.

Mr and Mrs Clyde Whitman recently entertained Mrs Winfield Whitman and two young sons from Campton, N. H.

Mr and Mrs James Goodrich and Mrs Jeanette Trefethen returned to Portsmouth, Sunday as Mrs Goodrich is rather poor health.

A J Peaselee is at Walter Emery's, North Bethel for a few days.

Mr and Mrs N A Stearns have both been ill and under the care of a physician.

Mrs Fred A Mundt received word that the death of her brother, Joseph Spinney had occurred Friday evening at a hospital in Walpole, N. H.

Miss Marion Waterhouse from the C M C Hospital is enjoying a visit with Mr and Mrs Rodney Waterhouse in Vermont.

SUNDAY RIVER

Mr and Mrs Raymond Foster and daughter, Miss Margaret Foster of Garden City are here for a few days vacation.

Mr and Mrs John Nowlin received word that Mr and Mrs John Nowlin Jr., are the proud parents of a daughter born July 15 at Rumford Hospital.

Mr and Mrs Floyd Verrill and son, Steven Verrill returned Monday to Concord, Mass., after spending a week in town.

Charles Frost and Gean Thurlow have gone to Ketchum for a few days.

Recent callers at R M Fleet's were Mrs Fleet's mother, Mrs B A Brooks, her brother, Miles Brooks, and two children, Miles Jr and Florence Brooks.

Walter Dougherty from South Paris was in town recently, showing horses for R M Fleet.

Mr and Mrs J W Reynolds attended the funeral of her uncle, Joe Spinney at Bethel Sunday.

Robert Bean is home from Portland, helping his father, R M Bean, with his haying.

BETHEL LOCAL NEWS

Carl Larson and family spent the week end at Old Orchard, Miss Angle Chapman of Portland is in town for awhile.

Norman Hall is improved from his illness and able to be out.

Stanley Davis will leave Monday to enter the U S Army Air Force. Miss Stephanie Purush of Portland is the guest of Mrs Parker Conner.

Ray G Parker of South Weymouth, Mass. was in town over the week end.

Lt. Sidney Dyke and Capt. Malcolm Eekhart of Bangor were in town Sunday.

Charles Davis of Portland is visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs Clifford Merrill.

Mrs Alexander Malcolm of South Paris was a guest of Mrs H P Austin Tuesday.

Mrs Alfred Adams of Shelburne spent Monday with Mrs Vitella Crosby at Skillington.

Mrs Edna Smith and Mrs Cecil Parker are at the home of Mr and Mrs Harry Bailey in Auburn.

Angelo Onofrio and son, Richard underwent operations for removal of tonsils at Berlin Saturday.

Mrs Mabel Robertson returned Sunday from a visit with her son, P. O'Neil Robertson in Philadelphia.

Mr and Mrs Walton H Sears and Alice Toole of Arlington, Mass., are at the Sears farm for a short time.

Miss Madeleine Hall returned Sunday after spending a week with her sister, Miss Marguerite Hall at Damariscotta.

Albert F Clark returned to Melrose, Mass., Monday after a short visit with his parents, Mr and Mrs Fred I Clark.

Mrs Errol Donahue went to Robinson, Maine today to attend the funeral of her mother who passed away Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Frank Bennett of North Newry have been at the home of Mr and Mrs Pearl Parker a few days this week.

The students of Gould Academy for the year of 1888 and '89 will hold their reunion on Wednesday, meeting at the Academy at 11 o'clock.

Dr and Mrs Anson Kendall and Mrs and Mrs Walter Simino of Walpole, N. H. were in town to attend the funeral of Joe Spinney Sunday.

Mrs H M Wilson went Wednesday to meet her daughter, Barbara who has been spending several weeks at camp. They returned home today.

Thomas Wood, daughter Alice and Miss Charlotte Kendall of Winthrop, Mass., spent the week end with Mr and Mrs Fred Mundt Grover Hill.

Sgt. 2d Vernon Brown was at home from Fort Williams over the week end. Captain and Mrs Ralph Anderson of Fort Devens were week end guests of Sgt. and Mrs Brown and will spend this week at Songo Pond.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to our relatives, many friends and neighbors for their kindnesses, beautiful floral tributes and expressions of sympathy extended to us during our recent bereavement.

Mrs Cecil E Parker
Mr and Mrs Elmer C Parker and family
Lt and Mrs Carroll C Parker
Pvt and Mrs Wesley C Parker

Having just received the telegram, July 7, notifying me of my father's death, I want to thank the Bethel Red Cross for their kind expressions of sympathy. Being out here in the So. Pacific it means a lot to know the Red Cross is helping us boys.

Somewhere in the So. Pacific
Levi F Boulanger, MOMM 2-c

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to all who in any way expressed their sympathy and understanding in our grief and anxiety over our son, Lawrence, who is "Missing in Action."

Mr and Mrs Joseph Perry

MASSACHUSETTS MOTORISTS
TRY TO GET GAS FREE

A car bearing Massachusetts plates and carrying three young men left Gard Brown's filling station without settling for 10 gallons of gasoline Monday afternoon. Pursued by Mr Brown, they traveled to the residence of G L Thurston at the head of Broad Street where they were held until arrival of officers. It is understood they were held for Massachusetts authorities.



Raymond Saunders PO 3-c spent the week end with his parents, Mr and Mrs Carlton Saunders.

Sherwood Buck and Elwood Wing, U. S. M. S. stationed at Sheephead Bay spent Sunday at their homes at Bryant Pond.

Word has been received that Major Vincent M Witter, son of Mrs Harriette Witter of Gilead, has been seriously wounded in Italy.

Pvt. Hugh N Scarborough has been assigned to the AAF Training Command Radio School at Sioux Falls Army Air Field, S. D. for training as a radio operator mechanic. Previous to entering the service on March 14 of this year, he was employed with his father, Myron Scarborough in woods and farm work. He graduated from Gould Academy in 1943.

Eva Ladd SP(S)2-c of Brunswick spent the week end in town. Richard Bryant entered the Navy last Thursday and is now stationed at Sampson, N. Y.

Lt. Edward N Robertson is stationed with a Combat Engineer Battalion at Camp Howze, Tex. Pfc Edward Swan is now in France.

On July 9th, 1944 First Lieutenant Royden A Keddy of Bethel was appointed as Aide-de-Camp to Major General Herman F Kramer, Commanding Officer of the 88th "Panther" Division.

Pfc Leroy Day arrived home Saturday on a three weeks furlough from service in Alaska. He will leave for Tacoma, Wash., on August 13.

East Bethel

Nina May Haines is visiting her aunt, Mrs Leslie Noyes and family.

Mrs Ida Blake returned home Thursday from Portland, where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs Carl Hutchinson.

Howard Fales was over night guest Saturday of Albert Smith Jr. Mason.

Freeman Merrill was at home over Sunday night from Fort Belvoir, Va.

Charlene Remington is visiting her sister, Mrs Chester Harrington this week.

Kay Dorey went home Thursday and her sister, Carlene, is visiting with her at Mrs Eva Swan's in Locke Mills.

Dorothy Ann Bartlett has been ill with asthma again.

Miss Gertrude Curtis was home from South Paris, Sunday.

Sunday guests of Mr and Mrs H E Merrill were Mr and Mrs Wilmer Merrill and child, George Ryerson and Miss Louise Merrill of South Paris, Mrs Elmer Ryerson of Locke Mills, Mrs Reginald Ryerson of Jackson, Mo., is this weeks guest of Mr and Mrs H E Merrill.

John W Howe returned to his home in Ottawa, Ont., Monday, having spent the past month at the home of Robert Hastings.

Mrs John H Howe was given a surprise party Sunday evening in honor of her birthday. Many useful gifts as well as money were received by Mrs Howe. A beautifully decorated birthday cake made by Mrs Wallace Clark of Bethel, several other cakes, cookies and quantities of ice cream were served for refreshments. Those present were: H W Kimball, Mrs Mabel K Bean, Mr and Mrs L D Kimball, Larry Kimball, Mr and Mrs John Irvine, Mr and Mrs R K Howe, Stanley Howe, Miss Mabel Abbott, Stephen Abbott, Mr and Mrs Leroy Holt, Nancy Holt, Mrs W B Bartlett, John W Howe, Barbara Hastings, Edward Hastings, Clarke Bartlett, Howard Fales, Mr and Mrs James Haines, Nancy, Peter and George Haines, Mrs Leslie Noyes, Marilyn Noyes, Carolyn Noyes, Nina May Swan, Victor Robinson, Mr and Mrs Guy Bartlett, Keith Bartlett. Those sending gifts who were unable to be present were: Miss Eva Bean, Miss Hester Sanborn, Mr and Mrs S D Newton, Mr and Mrs R D Hastings, Miss Harriett Merrill.

Miss Edith Abbott, R. N. of New York is visiting her sister, Miss Mabel Abbott and brother Stephen Abbott.

Malcolm Farwell was home Sunday.

Mrs Mellen Kimball and Mrs Doris Houle were in town Thursday on their way home from Rumford where they had taken Mr and Mrs Kimball to take the train to Portland with other boys to enter service.

Used Car Buyers Must Have
Certificates of Transfer

Used automobile purchasers are reminded by Prescott H Vose, Director of the Maine OPA, that OPA "certificates of transfer" must be completely and accurately filled out and filed with the local War Price and Rationing Boards on or before the date the buyer applies to the board for gasoline ration.

To protect themselves from overcharges, Mr Vose urged all used car buyers to insist on receiving

from the dealer or seller a certificate of transfer showing the facts about make of car, model, year, body type, extra equipment, and prices paid.

OPA is requiring presentation of this certificate to prevent sales of automobiles at prices higher than ceilings.

"This action will protect both legitimate automobile dealers and buyers by making impossible overcharging sales by anyone," said Vose.

HOLD THAT LINE!

If you're thinking of throwing that old clothesline away—don't do it! It's part of the rationing around Hitler and Tojo.

That advice came today from Richard M Hallet, chairman of the Maine Salvage Committee in an appeal to Maine women to save old rags and worn out useless clothing. These he said should be bundled and set out with the salvaged waste paper for collection during the next waste paper drive.

Hallet urged every woman to rout out old rags, rugs, felt hats, discarded clothing, etc.—even bits of yarn and thread. All of these he said play an important part in our prosecution of the war. They are used for gun wadding; as wipers for guns, tanks and planes; in the manufacture of maps for our armed forces; for asphalt roofing used in Army barracks, Navy cantonments and to protect American homes and families, and in a thousand other ways.

Mr Hallet pointed out that the maps used in the African campaign alone required 500 tons of rags.

He emphasized that so important is waste material regarded in Britain, that even the destruction of a small piece of string subjects the offender to a \$2000 fine or two years in jail.

Britain's rag salvage campaign was spurred by a bit of home truth mathematics. The British Ministry of Information told the English people that one yard of string saved weekly by everyone in the country over 14 would comprise enough hemp to make 200,000 one hundred foot lengths of urgently needed fire hose.

Copies of the "G. I." bill may be obtained from any member of the George A Mundt Post, American Legion, by those who may wish to send copies to relatives in the service.

ILLEGAL TO GIVE
STAMPS, OPA SAYS

The Maine OPA today issued a reminder that it is illegal for a person to give away their ration stamps, and called attention to a recent case where an ice cream manufacturer had informed his local board he had been making the frozen delicacy for several weeks by using sugar obtained in exchange for stamps given him by neighbors and friends.

"Ration coupons are issued to civilians in order that everyone may obtain a fair share of scarce commodities," a spokesman from the Maine OPA declared. "When these stamps are given away or exchanged certain persons are obtaining more than their fair share."

Contribution and pay roll reports together with remittance covering the second quarter under the Maine Unemployment Compensation Act, should be submitted on or before July 31, to avoid penalty.

Chairman Fortier said, "Contributions not received at the central office, 331 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on or before July 31 are subject to a penalty of one per cent per month. In addition there is a penalty of five dollars per day for each calendar day pay roll reports are delinquent. Furthermore, any employer entitled to a rate lower than 2.7 per cent will lose the lower rate whenever said employer becomes delinquent."

Checks should be made payable to the Maine Unemployment Compensation Commission and mailed direct with reports to the Commission's office, 331 Water Street, Augusta, Maine.

EMPLOYERS' REPORTS MUST
BE IN JULY 31

Why the Luftwaffe Wasn't There



The pile of empty shell cases is mute testimony of why the Luftwaffe was not effective in France. This 90 mm. gun crew has been busy spitting hot metal into the skies. The Germans know now that we mean business. Back the invaders with extra War Bonds.

Army Signal Corps Photo

Port U. S. Treasury

National Sales Week Nets \$300,000



WILSON, ILL.—More than a third of a million dollars was the total sales in National Sales Week when Edelyn Royal Leader VIII, above, brought \$9,000 at the 25th anniversary sale on the farm of Thomas E. Wilson, here. The sale on the Wilson farm was one of the national sales held that week. The price paid for Edelyn Royal by George W. Rochester (right) in the bid was paid in 25 years of service for a Short-horn bull. Mr. Rochester plans to use the bull to produce a herd of his Malgate farm at Westfield, Ill.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allies Pound Ahead in France;
U.S. Gains Bring Jap Shakeup;
Food in Storage at Peak Levels

Released by Western Newspaper Union.
(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



Normandy—British troops close on German snipers in bitter fighting inside battered stronghold of Caen.

EUROPE:

Spotlight Switches

The spotlight of fighting in Normandy continued swinging back and forth between the Americans on the west and the British on the east, with first one, and then the other, exerting the strongest pressure against the German lines in the general drive into the interior.

Focal point of recent fighting was in the area south of the Nazi defensive pivot of Caen, where Gen. Bernard Montgomery's British forces smashed through German defenses into open tank country after 3,000 planes had dropped 7,000 tons of bombs on the enemy's troop concentrations and supply lines.

While the British break offered Montgomery's Tommies open ground for full use of their armored formations, U. S. troops fighting below St. Lo in the west were forced to continue pressing against the countryside's once picturesque, now hazardous, hills and hedgerows, from which stubborn German units slowed up the American advance.

Reck 'Gothic Line'

Picking their way cautiously through extensive mine fields, and inching ahead under the heavy shelling of the enemy, Allied troops drew up before the Germans' vaunted "Gothic line" in northern Italy, one of their last defensive systems guarding the rich industrial and agricultural country beyond.

While the Allied armies in France and Italy continued to make slow progress against bitter opposition, the Russians maintained their sizeable advances in the east, their tactic of massing strength at certain points along the 500-mile front to break through for big mileage before the enemy can set himself for the attack, contributing to their latest gains in southern Poland.

As the Germans were pushed back to the "Gothic line" in Italy, U. S. troops moved in on the big seaport of Livorno (Leghorn) on the west coast, driving the mountainous backbone in the center, and Polish units swept up the east coast.

FOOD:

Storage Peaks

As of July 1, the U. S. larder was well stocked, with supplies of meats, dairy products, fruits and vegetables at high levels and appreciably above those of the same date last year.

Smaller lend-lease purchases and hot weather tended to decrease the movement of pork during June, contributing to the buildup of holdings of 799,516,000 pounds, highest since 1922. Despite decreases in storage over the preceding month, stocks of beef, lamb and mutton were at record levels for July, with beef at 205,562,000 pounds, and lamb and mutton at 14,813,000 pounds. Poultry holdings stood at 131,083,000 pounds, far above last year's 23,378,000 pounds.

Although down from last year, butter in storage totaled 100,922,000 pounds, and cheese was up to 166,802,000 pounds. At 420,861,000 pounds, lard stocks were at the second highest level on record. At 132,513,000 pounds, fruit holdings were well above 1943, as were vegetable stocks of 115,236,000 pounds.

BLAST:

It was 10:20 p. m. when a great bolt of flame shot into the air above the naval ammunition loading depot of Port Chicago, 35 miles south of San Francisco, Calif., where explosives were being put aboard ship. Like clouds of thunder, two terrific blasts followed, scattering parts of one of the ship's superstructure for at least a mile.

About 250 men loading the vessels were killed, and at least another 100 on the piers and in the barracks nearby were believed lost.

PACIFIC:

Jap Crisis

With Hideki Tojo declaring "Japan has come to an unprecedented great national crisis—the real war is yet to be fought," Tokyo announced changes in the leadership of the enemy's military machine, with Tojo himself being relieved of his post as chief of staff, but keeping his multiple offices of premier and minister of war and transportation.

Even as the Japs made their changes in command, the country mourned the loss of Salpan, with all theaters and amusement centers closed, while U. S. forces which overran the strong defensive outpost prepared for further assaults against the enemy's inner belt of fortifications guarding the homeland and Asiatic mainland.

Latest target of concentrated U. S. effort was Guam, with both light and heavy naval forces battering the defensive installations of the once American island, which the Japs overran after Pearl Harbor.

In northern Dutch New Guinea, Jap forces pinned between U. S. beachheads on the coast, probed against the tightening ring.

SALARIES:

\$537,724 Tops

Receiving total compensation of \$537,724, the name of Pres. Eugene C. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel corporation topped the incomplete list of personal incomes for 1942 released by the U. S. treasury.

Behind Grace was Thomas J. Watson, head man of the International Business Machines Corp., who drew \$426,528.

John P. Hawley Jr., of Northern Ordnance of Minnesota, with \$400,000.

Movie stars were high on the list, with Claudette Colbert receiving \$360,000; Fred MacMurray, \$347,333; Bing Crosby, \$338,111 and Comedian Bob Hope, \$248,333.

BUSINESS:

War's Toll

No less than 14 million business enterprises in the U. S. have been affected by war conditions, the U. S. department of commerce reported, with 1,073,000 closing their doors and another 541,000 reorganized or transferring ownership.

The high mortality does not reflect a general depression of business, the department said, since sales and profits in most lines for small as well as large enterprises have been maintained at prosperous levels. Helping to counter-balance the loss was the organization of 572,000 new businesses during the period.

Declaring that firms employing four people or less constituted 93 per cent of the businesses which closed their doors, the department said that many of these smaller operators either found more lucrative compensation in war industries or were inducted into service.

DISEASE

Infected and improperly processed meats sold through black markets have caused an increase in undulant cases in the United States. About 3 per cent of those affected die. The disease is transmitted from animals to humans, either through direct contact or through meat or dairy products.

Another report showed deaths from tuberculosis are declining year by year. The 1943 figure was 41.9 deaths per 100,000 persons, as compared with 43.1 in 1942.

CIVILIAN GOODS:

Allow Manufacture

Manufacturers with available facilities and manpower will be able to enter into the production of approximately 124 scarce consumer articles August 15 under the limited reconversion program drawn up by the War Production Board.

Under the plan, whereby manufacturers would be denied output of any goods if they refused to turn out any of the listed materials for which they were equipped, articles to be produced include cooking utensils of glass, aluminum, enamelware and stainless steel; knives and forks; spray guns; lunch boxes; office machinery and supplies, and plumbing fixtures and sanitary ware.

Although the plans do not call for the production of heavy goods like refrigerators, washing machines, etc., permission has been granted for the manufacture of quantities of bicycles, sewing machines, shotguns and vacuum cleaners.

Auto Production

Even as the WPB's limited reconversion program was about to go into effect, the nation's automobile manufacturers frowned upon plans for preparation for a resumption of production of civilian vehicles.

Declaring they were too deeply steeped in war work, the manufacturers rejected proposals permitting the placement of orders for new materials, parts and machinery for future civilian production, and they discouraged experimentation with a postwar model because of a shortage of engineers and technicians.

The manufacturers also opposed the limited production of civilian automobiles on the ground that less than half of the normal output would be uneconomical, and parts would have to be supplied by 3,000 to 5,000 subcontractors now in war work.

People in the News

Recent visitor of the Fifth U. S. air force in the Southwest Pacific was Charles A. Lindbergh, who studied the workings of twin engine fighters and bombers in connection with the planning of new designs.

During his stay, "Lindy" also offered eager U. S. fliers tips on greater operating efficiency, as reflected in gas conservation.

While flying wing to a squadron commander known for his gas conservation, the "Lone Eagle" had 200 more gallons in his tank than he did when their formation landed.



"Lindy"

WORLD FUND:

Stability Is Goal

Aiming to preserve peace by stabilizing the internal economic conditions of the various countries, 44 Allied nations came to agreement on an \$8,800,000,000 fund for providing currency to different states to settle trade balances and participate in world commerce without being forced to exchange their own money below its normal value when it was not in demand.

With the U. S. share in the fund \$2,750,000,000, each nation has been assigned a certain quota to contribute to the fund, of which gold must make up 25 per cent of the amount, or 10 per cent of the country's total stock of the metal. Great Britain's share is \$1,300,000,000, and Russia's \$1,200,000,000.

Following approval of the stabilization fund, representatives of the 44 Allied nations worked on plans for a \$10,000,000,000 world bank, purpose of which would be to advance long-term loans for reconstruction and development of industry in different countries, or guarantee of such loans by private institutions.

Both plans must be approved by congress before the U. S. can participate.

PEARL HARBOR:

New Investigations

Because of the military nature of much of the evidence to be presented, the navy announced that the hearings of its special board of inquiry into the Pearl Harbor disaster of December 7, 1941, would be closed to the public.

Organized following congress' order for an inquiry into Pearl Harbor, the naval board is headed by Adm. Orin G. Murfin, once commandant of the big Pacific base, while an army investigating committee will be under Lieut. Gen. George Gruener, who saw service in the Philippines before the outbreak of the war.

Deposed as commander of Pearl Harbor after the Japs' attack, Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel welcomed a full investigation of the disaster, claiming that the whole story has never been told.

MISCELLANY

TELEPHONES: Three more groups have just been added by the Office of War Utilities to the priority list for telephone service. These are "producers of substantial quantities of food," sick persons who need a phone to call the doctor, and wives of servicemen, in certain cases. Returned veterans whose telephones have been removed during their absence will be given preference.

Washington Digest

Cooperation With Mexico
Big Boost to Agriculture

Bilateral Exchange of Information, Facilities and Personnel Does Much To Boost Farm Output.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

In a few weeks now, international cooperation will probably be the subject of heated political debate. The opponents of this benevolent concept will, having exhausted other arguments against it, probably end up with the usual statement that "cooperation between nations might be all right in theory but it won't work."

While this controversy is going on and down the land, a number of scientific gentlemen, who won't lose their jobs if the administration changes here in Washington, and who pester themselves not so much about votes as about pests, will be calmly reaching the reports of an international organization which has already proved that it does work.

The Inter-American Conference on Agriculture meeting in Mexico City will have concluded its second session by that time. It is making a lot of progress but preceding it was another meeting: the United States-Mexican commission, reports of whose session have not yet been made to the department of agriculture but interested officials know that, when they are made, they will record definite, practical progress.

They know this because they know that this commission has already furthered cooperative projects which have resulted in the saving of many dollars to both the United States and Mexico, to say nothing of promoting good will in each country through mutual assistance. The commission has furnished concrete examples of international cooperation which prove that it is both possible and practical.

Today, more cotton blossoms are unfolding under the Texas sun, more American fruit has the assurance of ripening and fewer cows will perish of tick fever because of Mexican-American cooperation—to mention a few of the many positive achievements attained when wise men sit down together to work toward their common good.

The story of this particular effort really begins back in July of 1942 at the first meeting of the Inter-American Conference on Agriculture. At that meeting, energetic Sen. Mark E. Wickersham, Mexican minister of agriculture, took Secretary Wickard by the lapel, and said, in effect: "The Americas all have some agricultural interests in common. But Mexico and the United States have many."

New Projects

That started something which was continued by a long correspondence between the two countries furthered by American Ambassador to Mexico Messerschmidt and Secretary Wickard. Plans were laid for merging various projects on which there had already been some cooperation and others which were in the making.

As an illustration, let me mention two projects which are supported by both governments. Carrying out these projects by the department of agriculture has required no extra appropriations from congress. It is merely an extension of already approved programs for getting (grants) assistance from the Mexicans. In doing it, there has been a bilateral exchange of information, facilities and personnel.

Take the largest project which has to do with the pink boll worm.

This story starts in Egypt where the wicked foe of the cotton plant may have been flourishing since the days of the Pharaohs, for all I know. Anyhow, the worm turned up in Mexico in about 1911, having sneaked across the Atlantic from the banks of the Nile in infected seed cotton.

By 1916, the boll-worm family had grown and some of the more ambitious members decided to migrate across the Rio Grande into the United States. Measures were taken against the pest and it never got out of control in the main cotton area. But in the Laguna area in Mexico, it has a firm hold and southern Texas is threatened. Naturally, the United States wants to keep all pests out of the United States and the best thing to do about it is what the Mexicans want most to do—destroy them at the source.

So, American experts from the department of agriculture have taught their Mexican colleagues what we

know about eradication: the fall clean up of infected stalks, the sterilization of seeds before they are shipped out or planted and other measures. We, on the other hand, have had the facilities of an office in Monterey, Mexico, where we are assisted in the study of the life and habits of the pest at first hand and improving our techniques in fighting it.

Mexican Fruit Fly

Another large project is directed against the life, liberty and evil pursuits of the Mexican fruit fly. That insect, flourishing in western Mexico, has not disturbed us as yet but preventive measures are being worked out and the Mexicans have learned to sterilize their own fruit so that it can safely enter the United States.

As a result of the joint efforts and studies, an obliging wasp has been imported from Panama, which likes nothing better (in fact likes nothing at all) but these fruit flies for breakfast, dinner and supper. The wasp has been introduced into Mexico as a "predator." The meaning of that title, you can figure out for yourself.

Other projects might be mentioned but this is not meant to be a technical article, it is merely the record of one kind of international cooperation which has been made effective with the admixture of a little patience and some wisdom.

Great strides have been made in agriculture in Mexico in recent years and side by side with this growing progress and increased efficiency has developed a feeling of mutual confidence on the part of the two nations which have shared their experiences.

Minister Gomez is more than a political appointee. He is a trained agriculturist. Under him are many trained men, a large number who have attended American universities, notably in California. Mexico's department of agriculture employees are far less subject to political whims than formerly.

Mexican agriculture is progressing and turning to the United States for advice and counsel. A veritable parade of Mexican agriculturists passes through the office of E. M. Amice, of the Latin American division of the bureau of foreign agricultural relations. Most of them speak English. If they can't, they can still pool their experiences, thanks to trained interpreters.

This arrangement is not a war baby. It started before the war and an effort is being made to emphasize the common problems which exist in peace time so that the program will rest on a more permanent foundation. Of course, some of the war time ventures are embraced in the work of the United States-Mexican commission—like the rubber growing projects, but the more profitable, solid and permanent arts of peace are the basis of the whole cooperation program.

War-Time Restrictions

If you think the government's war-time regulations are too severe in this country, look over this list of things you can be prosecuted for in Great Britain these days:

Not washing your empty milk bottles (dairies are as short on soap). Trying to cut ahead a line of people waiting for a bus.

Throwing a crust of bread into the garbage bin.

Going to the seashore (the south coast of England and sections of the coast elsewhere are military areas). Buying clothes without giving up coupons. (A shopkeeper who tries to sell clothes without coupons is involved in the black market. Soon or later, he finds himself in court along with many of his customers.)

Being consistently late to work in the morning.

Changing your job (without having the ministry of labor's permission).

Driving to work (it is an offense to drive to work along a route served by buses or trains, however crowded they may be.)

Throwing away a piece of string (it is needed for salvage).

Selling an American lend-leased alarm clock. (Only workers who have to get up between midnight and 5 a. m. are given these permits.)

Five hundred delousing stations are being planned in Romania to combat typhus.

THE PRIVATE PAPERS
OF PRIVATE PURKEY

Dear Harriet—

Well, the first thing I am going to do when I get home from this war is to get on a Hudson River ferry-boat and ride back and forth on it to break myself of the army habit of jumping overboard and wading ashore.

The army don't land nowheres no more. It swims or paddles ashore.

If we was dressed for it it would not be bad, but we do all our swimming and wading all dressed for dry land and mountain operations.

Half the time I do not know if I am in the army, the navy or a Billy Rose bathing spectacle. I am all mixed up on whether I am a soldier or a sailor. I am too wet to be a soldier and too dry to be a sailor. Except sometimes like in these beachhead operations when I am wetter than they even let sailors get except when they get shipwrecked.

I never knew Europe and Asia was so short of docks and piers. It seems like no matter what place we got to land on we got to get off the boat out in the middle of the ocean where nobody never got off of no boat before except he was thrown off.

I should of joined the navy. It is drier and swimming is not so compulsory. Also when a sailor gets off a ship he waits until it has docked. If he gets off before it docks he is dressed for it. I wish Mr. Stimson would design army pants so a G. I. can shake them off in the water like a sailor can do with them sailor pants.

I been all over this war and I have not yet seen no sailors trying to swim from the sea to dry land wearing clothes for a north pole expedition and loaded down with everything on their backs—carry the ship's anchors and trying to carry a rudder, steering wheel and barrel of hardback in the ether.

The real secret of the beachheads' success on these beachheads is this. The G. I. is so fighting mad when they get ashore that they can lick anybody and they especially like anybody who is there ahead of them all nice and dry.

It gets to be a habit. If my shoes ain't full of water now I don't feel the better; is foolish and if I can't unbutton my blouse and not have a barrel of water gush out I know something is not regulashun alright.

Remember how you warned me to keep warm and not get my feet wet on account of I used to catch cold coming from the subway to the flat in a April shower with no rubbers on? Them was the days! I can't understand why being half-drowned all the time now don't put me in bed. Maybe I got double pneumonia all the time and don't even feel it no more.

Well this is going to be a great war to get out of and take up a life where I will have some idea if I am a man or a duck. Being a hero is okay but it feels better to be a hero who is not always feeling like he was a basket of wet wash. I hope all the folks at home are dry. All my love—

Oscar.

The New Uncle
There's a new man in that high plug-hat
And those clothes red, white and blue
There's a new chief in there at the bat
And he's Uncle Sockeroo!

Of those whiskers there is not a trace—
Of the wrinkles 'twixt the same;
There's a new guy with a younger face—
Uncle Sockeroo's the name!

Gone the long white locks and forehead high
Now he's young and tough and fit;
There's a brand new tag for a famous guy—
Uncle Sockeroo is fit!

Since a gambler left \$27,200 in a New York taxi and had it claimed both by the city and federal government the suggestion has been made that taxi drivers can make a hit by advertising "Bankrolls left in this cab will be held in strict confidence."

"War cannot be measured by the events of a single day. In so gigantic a struggle isolated successes or failures can play a decisive role."
—Herr Hitler.

YAN, AGGY, that's exactly the thought that sustained the Allies through the tougher years. Remember?

"Package Thought to Hold Bombs Held Only Old Letters."—Headline. There isn't a lot of difference sometimes.

THE STORY
of an east-
erner by the
author of "The
One Over"
H.I. Phillips
Len where she met
Maxwell. He
is broke. He
shows the hard-
work at the
farm. A broad
woman is
that he won't
leave. At a dan-
ce her.

"I don't know
smart as you
tion," she re-
irony. He gave
long glance at
most of her se-
her emotions

After the par-
partook of a
him and they
field, arriving
to see the col-
the field in a lo-
ty places in a
horse. "Look
ley almost in
where everybod-
there no such
in this world?"

Over the pu-
the announcer's
tlemen, the sh-
with the brone
first show of
der the auger
ziation of Amer-
will govern all
It is customar-
champion cock
last year. The
—Len Henley,
bow, Len." His
the audience an-
rber. Instant-
ers broke and
doped off the
ed and gave
cantered over
she crossed the
gate under the
minutes later
and found Ma-
ting there. Sh-
come and a mo-
man came into
his equipment.

"Mr. Henley
on Mad Hatter
the Burdons. "I
fessional ride so
like to have it fl-
The light is ex-
tor will use a

Over in chute
Ley and Pedro G.
Association and
This was an oc-
Mad Hatter an-
until Len drew
light around his
his tanks and
the chute slipped
got out the hay-
clashed in his
brero in the oth-
chaps, as requir-
his long-shanked
until only the
showed, in the
horse the animus

"Ready!" he
nounced on a play-
chutes.
—Len Henley
ing cowboy of
pion out of chute
Hatter, champion
the world. He
den and you w
Here they come

Mad Hatter
according to form
have ridden him
Forty feet out
into his act. T
high in the air.
Then Mad Hatter
leaned forward,
the horse's with-
tendency of Mad
balance and fall
and Mary saw fl-
stanks. Then Ma-
tically standing
Mary saw Len
and rake the
Again the horse
saw tactics and
Buk—he had five
fore the presidin-
the pistol. He h-
—and Mad Hatter
whirling dervish
ends for that. L
had often clocked
ish of it with a st-
counted the wh-
with the force of
the beginning of
leaned to the le-
taped spurs driv-
hairy sides. Si-
horse jumped to
gassed as daylight
the saddle and th-
when Mad Hatter
pitch and Len go-
die again and th-
sharp bark of the

During the sec-
field Mad Hatter
only pitched hal-
five or six strid-
around he lopec-
vented his desper-
casual grunts and
showed to a trot
box in which Mary

DUDE WOMAN

By PETER B. KYNE

THE STORY THUS FAR: Mary Sullivan, an eastern girl, is lured to Arizona by the advertisements of the Wagon Wheel Dude Ranch, operated by Ma and Pa Burdun. She is met at the station by Len Henley, rodeo rider, who tells her that the Wagon Wheel has gone out of business. Len takes her to Phoenix, where she meets Len's Aunt Margaret Maxwell. Hearing that the Wagon Wheel is broke, Ma Henley, Len's dad, purchases the Burdun ranch from the bank. While at Phoenix Len enters the rodeo, drawing a bronze known as Mad Hatter. Ma Henley bets his son three to one that he won't be able to stay on the horse. At a dance Mary learns that Len loves her.

CHAPTER VII

"I don't know, Ham. I'm not as smart as you on the work, on question," she replied with profound irony. He gave her a sharp side-long glance and decided that, like most of her sex, she reasoned with her emotions instead of her head. After the parade had passed the partook of a quick luncheon with him and they drove out to the rodeo field, arriving in their box in time to see the colorful riders form on the field in a long front. About twenty paces in advance Len sat his horse. "Look at Len," Ham Henley almost moaned. "Right out where everybody can see him. Ain't there no such thing as modesty left in this world?"

Over the public address system the announcer said: "Ladies and gentlemen, the show is about to start with the bronc riding. This being the first show of the year to be held under the auspices of the Rodeo Association of America, the rules of which will govern all contests at this show. It is customary to announce the champion cowboy of the world for last year. There he is, out in front—Len Henley, of Arizona. Take a bow, Len." His horse galloped to the audience and Len lifted his sombrero. Instantly the ranks of riders broke and with shrill yells galloped off the field. Mary dismounted and gave her reins to Len, who cantered over to the chutes while she crossed the field and entered a gate under the grandstand. A few minutes later she entered her box and found Ma and Pa Burdun sitting there. She made them welcome and a motion picture camera man came into the box and set up his equipment.

"Mr. Henley is the first rider up, on Mad Hatter," she explained to the Burduns. "It's to be his last professional ride so I thought he might like to have it filmed for a souvenir. The light is excellent and the operator will use a telephoto lens."

Over in chute thirteen, Len Henley and Pedro Ortiz were getting an Association saddle on Mad Hatter. This was an old experience with Mad Hatter and he stood quietly until Len drew the bucking strap tight around him far back toward his flanks and from the top rail of the chute slipped into the saddle and got set, the heavy rope halter shank clasped in his left hand, his sombrero in the other. He wore leather chaps, as required by the rules and his long-shanked spurs were taped until only the tips of the rowels showed, in order that in riding the horse the animal would not be cut.

"Ready!" he called to the announcer on a platform built over the chutes. "Len Henley of Arizona, champion cowboy of the world, is coming out of chute thirteen on Mad Hatter, champion bucking horse of the world. He has never been ridden and you will soon see why? Here they come!"

Mad Hatter made his entrance according to formula. Mary could have ridden him out of the chute. Forty feet out in the field he went into his act. Three jarring jumps high in the air. Len Henley stayed. Then Mad Hatter towered—and Len leaned forward, threw his weight on the horse's withers to overcome any tendency of Mad Hatter to lose his balance and fall over backward—and Mary saw him rake the horse's flanks. Then Mad Hatter was practically standing on his head—and Mary saw Len lean far backward and rake the horse's shoulders. Again the horse repeated his saw-saw tactics and again Len Henley raked him in flanks and shoulder. But—he had five seconds to go before the presiding judge should fire the pistol. He had to "make time"—and Mad Hatter had gone into his whirling dervish routine. Four seconds for that. Len knew because he had often clocked the start and finish of it with a stop watch. . . . He counted the whirling, leaning right with the force of gravity. . . . At the beginning of the sixth whirl Len leaned to the left and got set, his taped spurs dug into Mad Hatter's hairy sides. Simultaneously the horse jumped to the left and Mary gasped as daylight showed between the saddle and the rider's posterior; when Mad Hatter started to run and pitch and Len got back in the saddle again and the girl heard the sharp bark of the judge's pistol.

During the second trip around the field Mad Hatter began to tire and only pitched half-heartedly every five or six strides; the third time around he loped lumberingly and vented his despair and anger in occasional grunts and squeals. . . . He slowed to a trot and just below the box in which Mary sat with the Bur-

duns, he stopped. The crowd, sensing the horse was conquered, cheered, but Len Henley did not seem to notice the ovation. Mary had expected he might wave his hat triumphantly; she saw, instead, that he was weaving a little in the saddle, his head hung low, like Mad Hatter's. It was time to dismount now but he did not seem to realize this until with a supreme effort the horse reared. He seemed to balance a moment on his hind legs—too late Len realized it was time to leave him. He was sliding down Mad Hatter's withers as the horse went over backward.

Len fell clear. Evidently the fall stunned Mad Hatter and he lay supine a few seconds, then turned over and his hind legs lay across Len Henley's body; he commenced kicking and scrambling awkwardly to regain his feet and Mary saw all four feet strike the fallen rider repeatedly. The force of the blows rolled Len over on his face and out of range. He was lying very still when the horse got up and walked away.

Mary climbed over the front of the box, clung a moment at arm's length and dropped five feet into the deep dust below. She landed on her feet and ran to Len, knelt, got her arms under him and lifted him until his shoulders rested across her knee and her left arm supported his head.

He was limp and unconscious and she saw a greenish hue creep over his countenance—blood was trickling from the corners of his slack



"Len Henley of Arizona, champion cowboy of the world."

mouth. Then Ham Henley was kneeling opposite her, his mouth twitching in a spasm of fear and remorse and hate. "Give him to me, you interloper! Dude," he cracked. "Between us we've killed my son—for the triumph of 'winning' a bet."

"No, no," she said, with amazing steadiness, "I shall not give him to you, because he belongs to me and you don't deserve him. You never did." She bent and kissed one green-hued cheek; with her bandanna neckerchief she wiped his bloody forehead, she smoothed the black disordered hair, dunked with sweat, back from his dusty brow, and she crooned to him: "Well, you rode him to a standstill, darling, and you left him without the aid of the pick-up men. I'm sorry I didn't know you'd be so exhausted you'd drop with weakness and not be able to roll out of his way. You were too much of a man to let me—and your father wasn't. . . . But we showed him, didn't we? We had to kill you to win but we won—and now he wants you." She glanced across at Ham Henley and said: "Go away!"

Arrived at the hospital Mary went up in the elevator with him and saw him disappear into the operating room. There was a bench outside in the hall and she sat down on it to wait. . . . In about an hour an interne came out.

"He's pretty badly mauled but not necessarily fatally," he said. "A broken arm, a broken leg, some broken ribs and possibly internal injuries—a rib has punctured his lung, hence the hemorrhage from his mouth. He has a cut alongside his spine but we don't think the vertebra is injured; his collar bone is fractured and he has, possibly, a basal fracture. He is unconscious, of course, and will probably remain so for a long time unless. . . . I'll report again after we've developed more radiographs."

She nodded, descended to the lobby and asked the girl at the switchboard to telephone for a taxi. She went to her hotel and lay face down on her bed and was very quiet when Margaret Maxwell came in and looked at her.

The older woman unbuckled the

waist strap of the girl's new chaps and removed them; she pulled off the pretty little fancy-stitched cowboy boots and untied the scarlet neckerchief and washed the lovely tear-streaked face.

"What time is it?" Mary asked. "Seven o'clock."

"Nearly six hours since he was hurt." She had been oblivious to the passage of time. "Has he died?" "No, my dear, but he is still unconscious."

"Where is his father?" "At the hospital, sitting by his bed, staring at him."

"It's his right. I left the hospital in order not to embarrass him. I spoke to him rather cruelly this afternoon—please telephone him, Mrs. Maxwell, and say I'm sorry. . . . I found this under your door, Miss Sutherland. It was left at the desk and a bell-boy brought it up."

Mary sat up and opened the long envelope. It contained Hamilton L. Henley's check for three thousand dollars, signed by his executive secretary, Jess Hubbell. She tossed it on the bureau. "We killed him for that," she said dreadingly. "I'll send it back. It's blood money, but his father's guilt is greater than mine."

"He's a pretty sturdy human being," the other woman defended. "A long time ago I ceased condemning human beings for making normal errors. Len was a party to this. He could have killed your bet by declaring he would not fight that horse to a finish. Had he been able to stand when he left the horse he would not have been hurt. But his legs were numb from gripping the horse; they buckled under him; he wanted to rest a minute and he was, for the moment, unable to think as fast as usual, or he would have rolled clear. It was one of those things, my dear."

Len Henley was unconscious four days, and it was characteristic of him to take up his life at the point where it had, temporarily, been blocked out. Mary was standing beside his bed when he said softly but very distinctly and with some irritation, "Somebody tell that horse off me!" He did not open his eyes.

Mary said: "Here, you men, tell that horse off him." "Thanks," he murmured. "That's better. Pretty big horse to hold in one's lap."

He did not speak again for an hour. Then he said, "I'll be darned if I'll die."

Mary went to a telephone on the desk of the floor superintendent and called Ham Henley. "This is the dude speaking," she said. "My son says he'll be darned if he'll die and somehow I think he means it. Anyhow, I'm not going to worry about him further."

"Thanks for telling me," he answered coldly. "I'll quit worrying, too. An' I wish you'd accept that check. It ain't blood money now. If I'd won from you I'd have sent your check back but when you won an' sent back mine you got under my skin."

"Very well, send it back, if that will relieve the itching."

He said with vast pride, "That boy's some buckaroo, ain't he?" "He's a real champion, Mr. Henley. By the way, Mrs. Maxwell tendered you an apology from me at a time I wasn't equal to doing it myself. Now that I am, I want you to know I'm truly sorry I was more or less feline to you when Len was hurt."

"Want to be forgiven, eh? Well, I ain't the forgivin' sort."

"I don't require your forgiveness; any more than I'd require your permission to wash my hands. Telling you I'm sorry for my intemperate language merely constitutes a cleansing of my conscience and that's all that interests me."

"At that I'm glad you're salty instead of sickly sweet. You put over plenty of mischief in the first twelve hours you knew my son, an' if, as you claim, you got a conscience maybe it could stand some more good-by to my son, Miss Sutherland. He'll be flat on his back for three months with nothin' to do but think an' I'm bankin' he'll think straight an' realize if he married you, or any woman out of your world, he'd be messin' up his life for fair."

"Let me get this straight. Do you disapprove of me as an individual or as the representative of a class?" "Both," he replied firmly. "You're a si-reen."

"You're precious," she said, and hung up.

The following morning Len was fully conscious and was declared out of danger, whereupon, for the first time since his son had been injured, Hamilton Henley's thoughts returned to business—particularly unfinished business. The rebuff he had suffered from Ma Burdun had not in the least ruffled him, because he understood the reason back of it. Indeed, the thought had occurred to him at the time that he had been too precipitate. He should have given her time to cool off, for he knew Ma was peppy and he knew, too, Pa was bound to feel badly at having been refused a helping hand and would unload his grief on sympathetic Ma. Well, they had five days to think it over, and five days of association with the specter of want should have dulled the edge of Ma's wrath.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

With Ernie Pyle at the Front

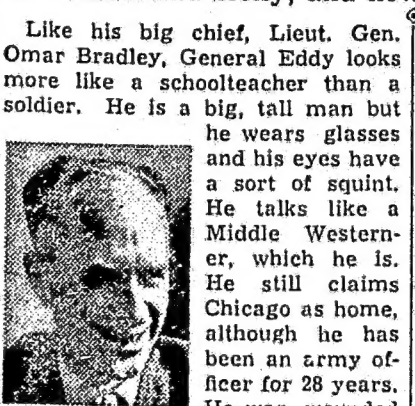
Gen. Eddy Commands One Of Best Combat Divisions

Commander Dares Enemy Fire to Be With His Fighting Troops

By Ernie Pyle

IN NORMANDY.—One of the favorite generals among the war correspondents is Maj. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, commander of the Ninth division.

We like him because he is absolutely honest with us, because he is sort of old-shoe and easy to talk with, and because we think he is a mighty good general. We have known him in Tunisia and Sicily, and now here in France.



Ernie Pyle

Like his big chief, Lieut. Gen. Omar Bradley, General Eddy looks more like a schoolteacher than a soldier. He is a big, tall man but he wears glasses and his eyes have a sort of squint.

He talks like a Middle Westerner, which he is. He still claims Chicago as home, although he has been an army officer for 28 years. He was wounded in the last war. He is not a glib talker, but he talks well and laughs easily.

In spite of being a professional soldier he despises war, and like any ordinary soul is appalled by the waste and tragedy of it. He wants to win it and get home just as badly as anybody else.

When the general is in the field he lives in a truck that used to be a machine shop. They have fixed it up nicely for him with a bed, a desk, cabinets, and rugs. His orderly is an obliging, dark-skinned sergeant who is a native of Ecuador.

Some of his officers sleep in foxholes, but the general sleeps in his truck. One night, however, while I was with his division, it got too hot even for him. Fragments from shells bursting nearby started hitting the top of the truck, so he got out.

The general has a small mess in a tent separate from the rest of the division staff. This is because he has a good many visiting generals, and since they talk business while they eat they must have some privacy.

Usually he stays at his desk during the morning and makes a tour of regimental and battalion command posts during the afternoon. Usually he goes to the front in an unarmed jeep, with another jeep right behind him carrying a machine gunner and rifleman on the alert for snipers. His drivers say when they start out:

"Hold on, for the general doesn't spare the horses when he's traveling."

He carries a portable telephone in his jeep, and if he suddenly wants to talk with any of his units he just stops along the road and plugs into one of the wires that are lying on the ground.

General Eddy especially likes to show up in places where his soldiers wouldn't expect to see him. He knows that it helps the soldiers' spirits to see their commanding general right up at the front where it is hot. So he walks around the front with his long stride, never ducking or appearing to be concerned at all.

One day I rode around with him on one of his tours. At one command post we were sitting on the grass under a tree, looking at maps, with a group of officers around us.

Our own artillery was banging nearby, but nothing was coming our way. Then, like a flash of lightning, here came a shell just over our heads, so low it went right through the tree tops. It seemed. It didn't whine, it swished. Everybody, including full colonels, flopped over and began grabbing grass. The shell exploded in the next orchard.

General Eddy didn't move. He just said:

"Why, that was one of our shells." And since I had known General Eddy for quite a while, I was bold enough to say:

"General, if that was one of our shells I can say that is that is a hell of a way to run a war. We're fighting toward the north, and that shell was going due south."

The general just laughed.

The general also likes to get up at four o'clock in the morning once in a while and go poking around into message centers and mess halls, giving the boys a start. It was one of these night meanderings that produced his favorite war story.

It was in Africa. They were in a new bivouac. It was raining cats

and dogs, and the ground was knee-deep in mud. The tent pegs wouldn't stay in and the pup tents kept coming down. Everybody was wet and miserable. So, late at night the general started out on foot around the area, just because he felt so sorry for all the kids out there.

As he walked he passed a soldier trying to redrive the stake that held down the front of his pup tent. The soldier was using his steel helmet as a hammer, and he was having a bad time of it. Every now and then he would miss the stake with the helmet and would squash mud all over himself. He was cursing and fuming.

The general was using his flashlight, and when the soldier saw the light he called out:

"Hey, Bud, come and hold that light for me, will you?"

So General Eddy obediently squatted down and held the light while the soldier pounded and spat mud, and they finally got the peg driven. Then, as they got up, the general said:

"Soldier, what's your name?"

The startled soldier gasped, leaned forward and looked closely, then blurted out:

"Goddamnmighty!"

During the Cherbourg Peninsula campaign I spent nine days with the Ninth Infantry division—the division that cut the peninsula, and one of the three that overwhelmed the great port of Cherbourg.

The Cherbourg campaign is old stuff by now, and you are no longer particularly interested in it. But the Ninth division has been in this war for a long time and will be in it for a long time to come. So I would like to tell you some things about it.

The Ninth is one of our best divisions. It landed in Africa and it fought through Tunisia and Sicily. Then it went to England last fall, and trained all winter for the invasion of France. It was one of the American divisions in the invasion that had previous battle experience.

The Ninth did something in this campaign that we haven't always done in the past. It kept tenaciously on the enemy's neck. When the Germans would withdraw a little the Ninth was right on top of them. It never gave them a chance to reassemble or get their balance.

The Ninth moved so fast it got to be funny. I was based at the division command post, and we struck our tents and moved forward six times in seven days.

That works the daylight out of the boys who take down and put up the tents. I overheard one of the boys saying: "I'd rather be with Ringling Brothers."

Usually a division headquarters is a fairly safe place. But with the Ninth it was different. Something was always happening.

They had a bad shelling one night and lost some personnel. Every now and then snipers would pick off somebody. In all the time I was with them we never had an uninterrupted night's sleep. Our own big guns were all around us and they would fire all night. Usually German planes were over too, dropping around in the darkness and making us tense and nervous.

One night I was sitting in a tent with Capt. Lindsey Nelson of Knoxville, when there was a loud explosion, then a shrill whine through the tree tops over our heads. But we didn't jump, or hit the dirt. Instead I said:

"I know what that is. That's the rotating band off one of our shells. As an old artilleryman I've heard lots of rotating bands. Sometimes they sound like a dog howling. There's nothing to be afraid of."

"Sure," said Captain Nelson, "that's what it was, a rotating band."

But our harmless rotating band, we found a few minutes later, was a jagged, red-hot, foot-square fragment of steel from a 240-mm. German shell which had landed a hundred yards away from us. It was wonderful to be a wise guy.

Hindu Obligations to God, Sages, Ancestors, Humanity

A Hindu is always mindful of the four sacred "obligations" that he must discharge during his life.

The first is to the gods, which he fulfills through daily worship; the second is to the sages, which he executes through the daily reading of their writings; the third is to his ancestors, which he discharges through having a son; and the fourth is to humanity, which he meets through the constant practice of kindness and hospitality.

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It's lemon and water. Yes!—just the juice of 1 Sunkist Lemon in a glass of water—first thing on arising.

Taken first thing in the morning, this wholesome drink stimulates bowel action in a natural way—assures most people of prompt, normal elimination.

Why not change to this healthy habit? Lemon and water is good for you. Lemons are among the richest sources of vitamin C, which combats fatigue, helps you resist colds and infections. They also supply B, and P. They alkalize, aid appetite and digestion, lemon and water has a fresh tang, too—clears the mouth, wakes you up!

Try this grand wake-up drink 10 mornings. See if it doesn't help you! Use California Sunkist Lemons.

HOUSEWIVES: ★ ★ ★
Your Waste Kitchen Fats Are Needed for Explosives
TURN 'EM IN! ★ ★ ★

WOMEN IN '40's
Do You Hate HOT FLASHES?
If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, a bit blue at times—all due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—it helps nature and that's the kind of medicine to buy! Follow label directions.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WNU-2 30-44

QUIET
DO NOT DISTURB!
No rationing of quiet and charming rooms in Midtown New York. 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station, in midst of private parks. 600 rooms with tub or shower.

SINGLE with BATH from DOUBLE with BATH from \$3.50 to \$2.50
Early Reservations Suggested
AIR-CONDITIONED RESTAURANT AND BAR
Cue P. Sauter, Manager

HOTEL IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY
Tudor
41 EAST 42nd STREET - NEW YORK

High Staff Officers Given Secret Protection

In the early days of the invasion a whole bevy of high-ranking Allied officers came to visit us—Generals Marshall, Eisenhower and Arnold, Admirals King and Ramsey—there was so much brass you just bumped two-star generals without even begging pardon.

Being generals, they know they must appear to be brave in order to act an example. Consequently, a

high-ranking general never ducks or bails an eye when a shell hits near.

The military police charged with conducting this glittering array of generals around our beachhead tried to get them to ride in armored cars.

But, being generals, they said no, certainly not, no armored cars for us, we'll just go in open command cars like anybody else. And that's the way they did go.

The Oxford County Citizen

The Bethel News 1895
The Rumford Citizen, 1904

Published every Thursday in the interests of the inhabitants of Bethel and the other towns of northwestern Oxford County. Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1904, at the post office at Bethel, Maine. Subscription rates, paid in advance: three years, \$5.00; one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.10; three months, 60c. Phone 189

Carl L. Brown, Publisher

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1944



A Small Industry

Strawberries classify as luxuries. If they are absolutely essential to anything but strawberry shortcake, I don't know what it is. Few lower animals will touch them. Apparently they were created for the enjoyment of mankind. Their food value seems quite incidental to the pleasure they afford some people and the havoc they cause to others.

Strawberries however have become a primary economic factor in the lives of a few thousand people and a good many of them are my neighbors here in White County, Arkansas. Strawberries to us are what celery is to Kalamazoo or cheese to Roquefort. What this little industry has experienced in the last three years under cut-and-dried economy is set forth very plainly in the figures below:

The Strawberry Crop

White County	1944	1943	1942
Acres in Berries	4,000	7,500	12,000
Crate per Acre	15	45	70
Price per Crate	\$7.50	\$5.50	\$1.50

Remember the story of Sinbad the Sailor and the Old Man of the Sea? Well—bless White County has sustained at the hand of the OPA what Sinbad endured from the OMS. Large industries like Aviation, Petroleum and Textiles touch a larger number of people in a more vital way but the little ones are not exempt from the effects of official tampering. And there are many little ones.

Strawberries are extremely perishable; the season is very short and early. People in the business are prepared for inevitable "off years" when crops are damaged by weather conditions but they are almost obliged to have their occasional seasons of rich return in order to keep the wolf from the door during the lean years. The 1943 season was about average in acreage and yield per acre.

Worse Than Frost

The only recent year of promising pay-off was 1942. Everything looked hopeful including the weather. Acreage was large and so was the yield. But in April the government's newly installed food rationing department did some warming-up maneuvers on sugar. The sugar shortage was bogus but there was a lot of hubbub about it and the effect was real. White County farmers lost out, thus: Price to the grower that year was \$1.50 for a case of 24 quarts. It wouldn't pay for picking and packing. The fruit was fine but the buyers were afraid because they had no reason to believe Mrs. Housewife would be able to get sugar on her table at any price. Processing firms, canners and jam makers, took what they could handle and the rest (most of the crop) rotted in the field before the sugar shortage fable was debunked.

Discouragement Comes

If the entire crop might have been sold at the ridiculous low figure of \$1.50 a crate, White County would have received \$1,200,000 for it, and gone in the red. In 1943, however, it was the consumer who paid dearly. Discouraged Arkansas growers set out 37 1/2% less land and produced 35% less per acre. The farmer's price tumbled but gross return to the county was still under \$2,000,000 for the season.

The 1944 season is hardly worth counting. Last summer and fall were dry and the labor shortage at plant-setting time cut the county's gross strawberry revenue below half a million dollars and next year's hopes are dropping. Farmers feel pretty certain, after the fourth consecutive disappointment, that either drought, man-power shortage, late frost or bureaucratic price-fixing will finally ruin them.

TIGER SHALT NOT

Look where you will and you will find the Federal Government laying down new rules over every business from the conversion of oil-burning heating units, coal-burning units; and all-out in censoring bakery claims in advertising the virtues of their staff of life. Concerns claiming that they turn out a dry dog food are forbidden to claim that their products contain all the nutrition of meat. And now onto the patent medicine man who has the nerve to tell the public that he has pills to cure constipation, rheumatism, or that diathermy treatment.

LET'S NOT HAVE THIS EPITAPH!



BUILDING NEW BRIDGES

By DuBois Morris Jr.

July 18, 1944.

Six war-scarred veterans put their heads together on the deck of a home-bound hospital ship and plotted some drastic action when they got back to America.

Bombs and shells had made them war casualties. But a lot of confusion had been blown away in the process. They were returning to a village house by house home with a sharpened sense of values. You can't spend hours and feel quite the same afterward about material possessions. You can't see your buddies shot down around you and live again with callous disregard for your fellow human beings.

Everyone of them was burning with determination to wake up America. They planned how they would do it—how they would break through the soft, irresponsible routine of selfish living and inspire the nation to set a pattern for a better world they had fought to make possible.

They separated at the gangplank and went off to their homes in different parts of the country.

Not long ago a friend of mine ran across one of the group. He had become disillusioned and bitter. He and his companions had been smothered with soft and well-intentioned kindness from the moment they docked. Within two or three weeks all the fight had been drained out of them. They had slipped back into the old routine and become a part of the irresponsible existence they had intended to denounce and change.

This is one of the growing problems facing the "villain population" of America today—how to keep the demobilized doughboy from becoming demoralized—how to restore him to his full and fighting part in our national life. I talked about it last week with a young Army officer in charge of retraining a group of 120 overseas veterans for duty in this country—the first such group handled by an Army school.

"Write to prepare the homefront for these returning soldiers," he urged me. "The problem is one that no organization—Army or government or veterans—can handle. Only a million homes can do it. The spirit there and in the places where they go to work is what counts."

As we chatted he opened that day's issue of The Detroit Free Press and pointed to the double-column front-page headline: "Self-Indulgence Gets Blame for Softness in U. S."

"The danger is not that we haven't enough healthy able-bodied men to lick Togo and Hitler," he commented. "The danger is that if the home-front is 'soft and flabby' it will infect the discharged veteran with a spirit that makes him a liability rather than an asset."

"The greatest need for the returning soldier," he went on, is to give him a sense of purpose—a sense that the fight carries on. He must realize that the biggest job has still to be done—to win the battle for sound homes, teamwork in industry and national unity wherever he is on the home-front."

The group of front-line infantry men who faced my officer friend in classroom were a truculent and nervous bunch. They were still suffering a hangover from the strain of battle conditions, and the whole class would jump when a window dropped. Most of them felt misfits—they had found nothing man-sized to put their teeth into since they left the fighting zone.

The officers in charge soon discovered that there were right and wrong ways to deal with them. The chaplain soft-soaped them and left them empty. An old Army regular lit into them and made matters worse. The C. O. was wise and talked to them straight. He shared his own convictions about the job to be done at home and enlisted their help.

One of the soldiers in the class refused to study or put his heart into the job. He was the only one

QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"Courage is will-power to overcome your fears." — A Company Commander of the First Division.

"He's the best 'coon hound in Reynolds County." — Jake Light, of Lesterville, Mo., who chipped through 20-foot limestone bluff to rescue his dog.

"The theory that there is a limit to production which fixes the number of jobs to be distributed, and that we have gone as far as we can go, will not hold water." — Editors of The Independent Woman.

"No government-controlled economy in our generation has yet been able to come within 50 per cent of the average wages paid in this country." — Pres. G. S. Benson, Harding College (Ark.).

"The most important of the incentives to provide the private investment necessary to support a corresponding growth of production will be the elimination of the corporate income tax on corporate earnings that are paid in dividends." — Boris Shishkin, AFL economist.

"Why don't you tell the folks back home what this is like—how tough this life is?" — GI in Normandy, to Ernie Pyle.

"This was really a fairly healthy country before it went in so heavily for political patent panaceas." — Don Herold.

"Fourth-term advocates seem to be working on the theory that no one is qualified to serve as president until he has had experience at it." — Everson (Wash.) News.

of the bunch to go AWOL. His family, it turned out, were in financial trouble. He had been sending extra money home to his mother for her to get her debts paid off. Then he discovered his father was drinking and spending his Army pay at the race track. So he had gone AWOL to talk things over with his brother, on leave from the Navy for a few days.

Another doughboy who wasn't doing too well explained that his wife was carrying out divorce proceedings — he couldn't get his mind off it.

"The job of preparing sound and happy homes for the returning soldier is the most important step in preparing the ex-serviceman to feel at home on the home-front," my officer informant reiterated.

The War Department watched this first veterans' training course with interest. When the class graduated with higher marks and higher morale than other outfit in the school the Commanding General of the district sent a special commendation. "For the excellent manner in which the project was planned and accomplished," it read "and for leadership in fitting these men for a new phase of military life."

The sort of understanding treatment pioneered by that Army faculty can also be applied by relatives and friends at home. In most cases they are the only ones who can inspire the returning soldier with a continued fighting purpose. Otherwise let-down and discontent may prove more devastating to our nation than the casualties of war.

THE CAMPAIGN

Now is the time for all good men and women to come to the aid of their country. Never mind which political party. Just follow the appeals, arguments and pledges they make to your country. There is no other duty more mandatory than that — for the people of this country to understand the issues thoroughly. Don't take anything for granted. Who's telling you all this? Yours truly, A Fellow in Washington—who has watched the political game for over thirty years.

HANOVER

Correspondent—Mrs. W. W. Worcester

Miss Ann Cummings was home from her work in Bethel, Thursday of last week.

Friday night of last week Mr. and Mrs. Tony Crocetti entertained at supper Mr. and Mrs. Rob Hutchins of Rumford, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Clement Worcester.

Mrs. Katherine Penney and daughter, Alice, attended the Ladies Aid meeting at Mrs. Dwight Elliot's on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Georgia Abbott went to Elsie's Nursing home Wednesday of last week.

Willis Penney is helping his at Dwight Elliot's.

Mrs. Ella Russell and Mrs. Pauline Lovejoy made a trip to Rumford Friday of last week.

Nora Wight was in Rumford one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Roberts, Rumford and Mrs. Herbert Jena were callers at B. J. Russell's recently.

Corp. Tech. Richard Brown returned to Camp Pendleton, Va., Saturday after spending a 10 day furlough with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown. He expects to be moved to Arkansas presently.

Mrs. Marjory Cummings was in Bethel Saturday.

Easy White and family, Massachusetts, came Saturday to stay at the Monroe camp, "Seldomlin" at Howard's Lake for a two week vacation.

Mrs. Emily Dickson went to Colebrook, N. H., Thursday of last week to settle the estate of a cousin whose death occurred there recently.

Allan Richardson was in Portland recently.

The library quilt was tied and finished Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ella Russell. Those assisting were Mrs. Marion Richardson, Mrs. Alice Staples, Mrs. Pauline Lovejoy, Mrs. Mabel Worcester, Mrs. Blanche Worcester and Mrs. Katherine Penney. Refreshments were served.

Thunder showers passed over the place Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Hastings, Dorchester, Mass., who are stopping in Bethel for the summer, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Barker.

Several from here attended the Church services at Rumford Point Sunday morning to listen to Henry R. Rose, prominent Universalist minister and lecturer. This was his first annual visit to the community and all who went pronounced it a very able and interesting sermon.

George Stearns and Bobby Brown are cutting the hay on Mrs. Pauline Lovejoy's place, also G. C. Barker's and Alice Staples'.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Mills and son, Milton, of Norway, spent the week end with Mrs. Mabel Worcester.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Worcester were Sunday dinner guests with Mr. and Mrs. Tony Crocetti.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Holt and Mrs. Helen Barker were in Rumford, Monday on business.

Mrs. Nora Wight worked in the store Monday afternoon.

Chesley Saunders of Bethel has had a crew cutting the hay on his place here.

SONGO POND

Mrs. Beatrice Osgood and Marion Buck called on Mrs. Mae Grindle Wednesday.

Allen Millett, Portland, spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. Fuller and his brother, Leon Millett and family.

Mrs. Ethel Childs and little daughter, Juanita of Bethel spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Grindle.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Grindle and Gloria were at Irving Green's, North Waterford, Sunday evening to see his mother, Mrs. Maud Grindle and Evelyn.

The Marshalls have been staying at the Winslow cottage this last week.

A B Kimball expects to start the dances at Songo Lake Pavilion this Saturday night.

Merle Rounds is visiting at Carrie Logan's.

Leroy Buck has taken down the at his place he recently bought of old barn and building a new one. A B Kimball.

Lawrence Kimball was in Lewiston Monday with some hogs. Edward P. Fuller is improving daily. He is able to be out on the porch every day now.

EXTENSION CLATS

Virginia Brown, H. D. A.

Dr. Mary Clayton of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station accompanied the Home Demonstration Agent to the Foods Preservation meeting in South Waterford which was held at the home of Mrs. Marguerite Brown, July 21.

She told the group of various experiments that had been carried on last year at the University. What seemed most interesting to the group was the fact that tomatoes canned in tin retain more of their vitamin C than do those canned in glass jars. However, advised Dr. Clayton, if you can in glass put piece of tin in your glass jar and this will help in retention of the vitamin C.

Dr. Clayton also told about the high amount of vitamin C that is in canned spinach when it is properly preserved.

Miss Avis Anderson, War Foods Production Assistant, is scheduling chicken canning demonstrations for the month of August. Any groups desiring this meeting who have not already been contacted are urged to call the Extension office, South Paris, Tel. 342.

Many pressure cooker owners were unable to attend the canning equipment clinic last spring. As the gauges do get out of adjustment rather often, it is a safety measure to have these tested.

There is now a gauge tester at the Extension office and those wishing this service are urged to contact either Virginia Brown, H. D. A., or Avis Anderson, War Foods Production Assistant. There is, of course no charge.

Miss Charlotte Cleaves, Clothing Specialist from the Extension office in Orono, worked in the county last week, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. She led the Foods Preservation meeting in Byron, Thursday, July 20 and accompanied Avis Anderson to the Food Preservation meeting in West Paris, Friday, July 21.

GREENWOOD CITY

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wardwell and daughter, Alta, are in Boston for a few days where Mr. Millett is receiving medical treatment.

Miss Ona Yates of Norway has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Yates and Mrs. Linnie Cole this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonas Holt were callers at Maynard Chase's, West Paris, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hayes and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Yates attended the Golden Wedding Anniversary celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Cole at Portland over the week end.

Mrs. O. A. Hakala was at Old Orchard on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Morgan, Mrs. Roy Morgan, Mrs. Roland Hayes and Mrs. Galen Curtis spent Monday evening at Ernest Curtis' where they joined the Tubbs District in presenting Mr. Curtis with a "Sunshine Box" and then played cards.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ring of West Paris were callers at Robert Morgans on Sunday.

RED & WHITE STORE

P. R. BURNS

RED & WHITE Super Dry TOWELS	roll 10c	NABISCO SHREDDED Wheat 2 pkg. 23c
IVORY SOAP	3 bars 20c	NABISCO UNNEEDA, BISCUITS pkg. 6c
ORISCO	3 lb. jar 68c	SUN SPUN SALAD DRESSING pint 29c
LADY GODIVA BEAUTY SOAP	bar 5c	RED & WHITE DEVILED MEAT 5 1/2 oz. 9c
RED & WHITE SOAP FLAKES 1ge. pkg.	23c	RED & WHITE VIENNA SAUSAGE can 12c
BRIMFULL BLEACH	quart 15c	RED & WHITE LUNCHEON MEAT can 35c
RED & WHITE Stuffed OLIVES	med. jar 27c	HIGHLIGHT ORANGE JUICE No. 2 cn. 23c
RED & WHITE Stuffed OLIVES	large jar 39c	
P. O. C. & C. POTATO STICKS	pkg. 14c	
RED & WHITE Super Tex NAPKINS	2 pkgs. 80's 19c	

Meats
Fruits and Vegetables
at Ceiling Prices

The Best in Insulation . .

When building a home, you insist on the finest materials. When insulating that home, you should insist on the finest insulation . . FIBERGLAS. It is used exclusively in PULLMAN diners, and by the U. S. Navy. It costs a little more, but it's worth a lot more. Terms can be arranged to fit your needs.

INSOILHEAT

FIBERGLAS Applicators for Maine

Roofing and Siding Heating Plants
Fuel Oil Service
KIMBALL H. DUNTON Box 556
Rumford
District Manager Tel. 385-W

BANGOR

PORTLAND

HOULTON

LOCKE

Adelaide W.

Mr. and Mrs. turned Sunday spent a few days in Portland, as Mr. and Mrs. returned to their home in Portland.

Mrs. Myra and her home in Portland, returned to their home in Portland.

Mrs. Nell and Helen West have gone to their home in Portland.

Master G. over is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester.

Miss Sylvia and her family have been in Portland.

Dunham's family returned to their home in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. their children were camped the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. son, Norman, their camp.

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LOCKE MILLS

Adelaide W. Lister, Correspondent

Mr and Mrs C Frank Ring returned Sunday to their home, having spent the past week at Raymond, as guests of their son and wife, Mr and Mrs Henry B Walker of Portland.

Mrs Myra Jordan is confined to her home by illness. Her niece, Mrs Bessie Martin is here from Auburn, taking care of her.

The Misses Jean Tirrell, Louise Tirrell and Joan Davis were at their homes for the week and returned to their work at Lewiston Monday.

Miss Nellie Nicholson and Miss Helen Weston of Camp Evergreen have gone to Lewiston for the week.

Master George Stowell of Andover is the guest of his grandparents, Mr and Mrs Harry Swift.

Miss Sylvia O'Neil and Miss Lucille Castro of New York, who have been the guests of the Clyde Dunham's for the past two weeks returned to their homes Monday.

Mr and Mrs Edward Chase and their children, John and Arlene, were camping at Woodstock over the week end.

Mr and Mrs H C Cummings and son, Norman of Portland are at their camp on South Pond for their vacation.

Pvt. Harold Cummings, son of Mr and Mrs H C Cummings of Portland who has always spent his vacations here, at the Pond, is now stationed at Sheppard Field, Texas.

Mrs H M Rose visited friends at Berlin, N. H. last week.

Mr and Mrs Paul B Couture and family of Berlin, N. H. are at the Whitechapel camp on Long Pond.

Mrs M A Cole who has been very ill at her summer home, Cole's Lodge, is gaining slowly.

Master Verne Corkum and his sister, Joan who have been visiting their grandparents at Berlin, N. H. for the past week returned home Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Vernal Bates closed their camp Monday and returned to New Haven.

Mr and Mrs Richard Verville of Lynn are at the Island Cottage on North Pond.

Sgt. Fred Howell who is stationed at a camp in Massachusetts arrived yesterday to spend a few days with his parents at their camp.

Mr and Mrs Frank Packard and family are at their cottage on North Pond for their vacation.

Frederick Bean and family of Rumbold are at their camp on North Pond.

S2-c Frank Gilman and wife are at his parents Mr and Mrs Frank Vetquosky's for a short time.

Mrs Gwen Toolan has returned to her work at Portland.

Mansfield Packard and family of Waterville are at their camp.

Mr and Mrs Tom Lapham and Ted Deroche were guests of the J W Ring's Sunday.

Mrs Jennie Abbott of Mechanic Falls is visiting at the J W Ring farm.

NORTH NEWRY

Mrs Ramona Fillault and baby are guests of her parents, Mr and Mrs Herbert Merton.

Ole Olson is repairing the barn on the W D Kilgore place which he purchased this spring.

John B Matthews, Jr. of Washington, D. C. is visiting his parents at their camp here. His sister Miss Elizabeth Matthews is also there for a few days.

Miss Carrie Wight is away on a vacation.

Everett Ferren and family of Andover called at L E Wight's Sunday night.

Mr Carlisle of Rumbold was at his place on the Branch Sunday afternoon.

Daniel Wight and family were over night guests Saturday of his parents. Sunday they went to Oisfield to see Elizabeth Wight, who is working at Camp Arcadia.

Bear River Grange was in regular session Saturday evening. A committee was appointed for the membership drive. Under new business it was voted to buy a War Bond. The W. M. announced there would be degree work next meeting.

Mrs Bertha Day from Bryant Pond is visiting her daughter, Mrs Elwin Brown, for a few days.

Elwin Brown, Jr. was home from Portland over the week end. His sister, Elsie, went back with him to visit relatives for a few days.

The Norway Rationing Board will be closed all day Saturday, July 29.

BRYANT'S MARKET

Friday and Saturday Only

Swift's Grade A Sliced Your Own BACON 1 lb. 31c

Swift's Premium BOLOGNA 1 lb. 33c

Swift's Luncheon CORNED BEEF 1 lb. 35c

Swift's Table-Ready PRESSED MEAT 1/2 lb. 25c

Fancy-Georgia Elberta PEACHES 2 lbs. 29c

Med. Size Iowa YELLOW ONIONS 5 lbs. 31c

RINSO 1 ga. pkg. 23c

UPTON

Mrs. C. A. Judkins, Correspondent

Miss Madeline Farmer of So. Newbury, N. H. is visiting Rev. and Mrs N L Scruton and family. David and Fred Milligan of Bath are home for one week.

Mr and Mrs Harold Fuller and son have moved to Bath.

The Edwards party of Mechanic Falls are building a hunting camp on land recently purchased of Harold Fuller.

Mr and Mrs Lyman Lane and daughter, Eunice were out of town several days last week.

Miss Ada Bean recently spent a few days with friends in Bethel.

Jesse Tellington has moved his cottage from near Fox Island to the Lakeside.

Kendrick and Ruth Judkins, Mrs Albert Judkins, Glenn Abbott and Miss Lois Hathaway climbed Mt. Spec last Sunday.

Lewis Barnett of Rumbold is spending two weeks with his aunt, Mrs W H Whitney.

Mrs Bertha Judkins recently returned from Norway.

Mrs O Lee Abbott is in Bangor this week.

Mrs Selina J Sanborn has returned home after spending the last two months with relatives in Rumbold, Phillips and Weld.

Mrs Albert E Judkins and son Robert have returned to their home in Camden. They visited Mrs Lester Murphy and family in Rumbold on the way.

Mrs Lester Murphy and three children were guests of her sister, Mrs C A Judkins Tuesday of this week.

A H Sanborn of Weld is visiting his sister, Mrs C A Judkins and family a few weeks.

GREENWOOD CENTER

Ellsworth Curtis and friends of South Portland were fishing on the lake recently.

Recent callers at R L Martin's were Mr and Mrs Franklin Waterhouse, Charlie Martin and Ed Cole of West Paris and Mr and Mrs Lee West and son of Locke Mills.

Mr and Mrs Ben Hoos and family of Berlin, N. H., were at Camp Wagner, recently.

Mr and Mrs Glenn Martin and family were camping at Indian Pond last week.

Pond Gladys Bailey was home from her work at South Paris for the week end.

Dan and Lester Cole have started haying.

Everlyne Seames visited her mother, Mrs Laura Seames of Howe Hill recently.

The Clifford Case family entertained the Cole families on a hot dog roast last Saturday evening.

Mrs Robert Andrews and family of South Portland are at the Cushman camp on the Lake for a few weeks.

UN-RATIONED

Brown Canvas OXFORDS

A Good Wearing Shoe for MISSES and WOMEN at

BROWN'S VARIETY STORE

Markdown Sale of Dresses Still On

Kidneys Must Work Well

For You To Feel Well

24 hours every day, 7 days every week, every stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood.

If you are a person who is constantly tired, nervous, irritable, and who has a headache, backache, or other ailments, it is because your kidneys are not working properly.

Doan's Pills are the best remedy for kidney trouble. They are gentle, and they work quickly.

Doan's Pills are available at all drug stores.

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BRYANT POND

Mrs. Inez Whitman, Correspondent

The Susan E Haswell Mission Circle met Tuesday evening, July 18, at the home of Mrs Vern Swan. Miss Ethel Ford had charge of the program which was very interesting about work and money of the different missions. The members did white cross work also at the close of the meeting.

The Ladies Aid put on a baked bean supper Wednesday night and there was a large attendance. The prayer meeting was held in the parsonage after supper with a good attendance.

Will Perham of Washington, D. C. is visiting his cousin, Mrs Bertha Houghton, at her summer home here.

Mrs Richard Scott returned from Boston Saturday evening after spending several days there with her husband Richard Scott, U. S. M. S.

Edward Bear, Chief Specialist, U. S. N. R. returned to New York Tuesday after spending a few days with his family at the home of Mr and Mrs Clarence E Cole.

Miss Pauline Buck of Sterling, Mass. was the guest of Mrs Elden Hathaway last week.

Mr and Mrs Harold Dunlap, Mrs James Farrar and Miss Clara Whitman spent the week end at New Portland.

Mr and Mrs H Kirke Stowell returned home Saturday night after spending a few days in Boston.

Mr and Mrs Homer S. Farnum and daughter, Mary Stuart were Sunday guests of Mr and Mrs. Da-

na Berry at Gorham, N. H.

Mrs Hattie Brown, Mrs Marian Billings and daughter, Lorraine went to Lewiston, Saturday.

Misses Alice Chute, Orissa Wolcott Edith Whitman and Mrs Inez Whitman were in Norway on business Saturday night. Mrs Whitman called on her son Donald Whitman, and family.

Mary Stuart Farnum is visiting at the home of Mrs Bessie Ring, Tubbs District.

Mrs John Pellerine, Mrs Welsh and Mr Larrabee of Portland called on Mrs Rupert Hathaway Monday.

ROWE HILL

Mrs Colby Ring returned last Tuesday from Portland where she was a few days for observation. She is on a very strict diet at present.

Visitors at Wilmer Bryant's last week end were Lillian and Shirley Ring from West Paris. Callers there Wednesday were Mr and Mrs Mansfield Packard and family from Waterville.

Miss Hobbs of New York is staying at Camp Sebowisha for the summer months. She is selling her tents and mattresses, also other things.

Ernest Brooks is working at South Bethel at present.

Mrs Hope Caskey of Portland was at Colby Rings the week end of the 18th.

Wilmer Bryant and Lamont Brooks are haying.

Osman Palmer is working for Chas. Cary, Woodstock.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Geneva Tuell, Correspondent

The past Noble Grands of Onward Rebekah Lodge were guests of Mrs Phila Mayhew and Mrs Marion Mayhew at the former's Camp Lake, View last Thursday.

Those of the order present were Mrs Helen B Smith, Mrs Della R Penley, Miss Mabel Richer, Mrs Nettie Chase, Mrs Rowena Forbes, Mrs Angie Churchill, Miss Izora Berry, Mrs Winnie Dunham and Mrs Maud Day and Mrs Lena Redding guests.

Mrs Walter Halliday and son, Alfred of Waterville are guests of Mrs H R Tuell.

Mrs Ernest Smith and daughter

Thelma of South Portland spent last week with Mr and Mrs Emil Heikkinen and family.

SERVICE

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PREVENTS PAINFUL SUNBURN

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It isn't just happenstance that so many women in the WAC have earned this title—the proudest in the Army.

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"They're soldiers. Good soldiers!"

Good soldiers...

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WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS

FOR FULL INFORMATION about the Women's Army Corps, go to your nearest U.S. Army Recruiting Station. Or mail the coupon below.

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Please send me, without any obligation on my part, the new illustrated booklet about the Wacs...telling pay, officer selections, etc.

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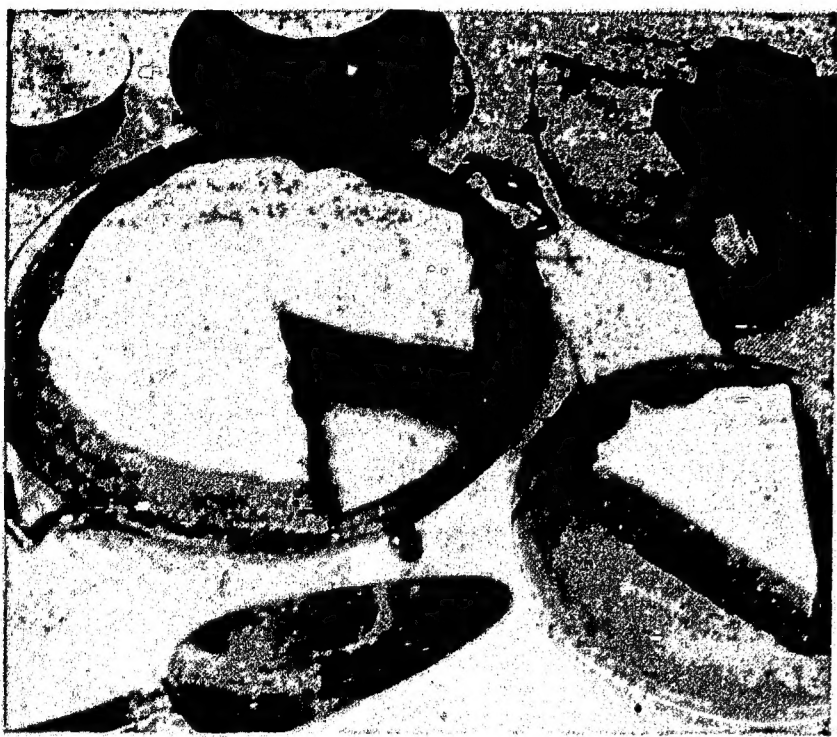
Please answer "yes" or "no" to each of the following questions:
Are you between 20 and 50?
Have you any children under 14?
Have you had at least 2 years of high school?

Checking pilots to and from war zones

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HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



Pleasant Thought for Pie-Hungry Families!
(See Recipes Below)

Pies Aplenty

Pies are good eating, even in the warmest weather. And better still, there are pies for every season and every mood.

For summer you may like juicy, luscious berry pies, their gay colorful fillings peeking out of a lattice crust. Or you may take the easy way and prepare chiffon pies, light and airy as a feather, with easy-to-make crumb crusts that require no chilling. Whatever the type, you're certain to enjoy them.

Full of the goodness of golden peaches is this truity pie:

Fresh Peach Pie.

- 4 cups sliced fresh peaches
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 tablespoon flour
- 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1 tablespoon butter

Fill pastry-lined pan with fruit and more, sprinkling the peaches with a little sugar and flour mixed. Sprinkle with cinnamon and dot with butter. Cover with a top crust and bake 10 minutes in a 450 degree oven and 30 minutes in a moderate (350-degree) oven. Serve warm.

Any of the berries may be used in this pie as the basic recipe is the same. Try it several times with blueberries, raspberries, blackberries or loganberries.

Fresh Berry Pie.

- 1 quart fresh berries
- 1/2 to 1 cup sugar
- 4 tablespoons flour
- 2 teaspoons quick-cooking tapioca
- 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1 tablespoon butter

Fill pastry-lined pan with berries. Sprinkle with sugar and flour. With half of the berries in the pan, cover with top crust, then with remaining berries, cinnamon and a dot of butter. If the berries are dry, sprinkle with 1 or 2 tablespoons water. Cover with top crust and bake in a hot oven 10 minutes and in a moderate oven 30 minutes.

Cherry Pie Substitute 1 1/2 tablespoons lemon juice for cinnamon. Chiffon Chiffon Pies are as cool as ocean spray. They are made so quickly, require no baking, and are made-to-order summer desserts.

Lemon Chiffon Pie.

- 3 egg yolks
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon grated lemon rind
- 1/2 cup lemon juice, strained
- 4 tablespoons lemon-flavored gelatin
- 1/2 cup boiling water
- 1 egg white
- 1/2 teaspoon cream of tartar

Cornflake Crust Beat egg yolks with a spoon in top of the double boiler. Stir in one-half the sugar, then salt, rind and fruit juice. Cook over boiling water 10 minutes until mixture thickens and coats the spoon.

Stir hot fruit juice or boiling water into flavored gelatin. Beat with the hot custard. Cool thoroughly un-

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menu

- Sliced salami and Bologna
- Cottage Cheese-Chive Salad
- Green Onions Radishes Celery
- Muffins with Raspberry Jam
- Lemon Chiffon Pie
- *Recipe Given

Fill mixture begins to set, then break up while making meringue. To make meringue, beat egg whites until fluffy and gradually add remainder of sugar. Carefully fold meringue into filling and pile into crumb crust. Place in refrigerator until well set, about 2 hours. Serve cold.

Lime Chiffon Pie: Use lime in above recipe in place of lemon. Green coloring may be added to intensify the color.

Cornflake Crust

- 4 cups rolled cornflakes
- 1/2 cup butter
- 1/2 cup sugar

Roll cornflakes fine. Melt butter in pie pan, add sugar and crumbs and mix thoroughly. Press evenly and firmly around sides and bottom of pie pan.

Like custards? Then you will enjoy grandmother's old-fashioned custard baked right into the flaky crust:

Grandmother's Custard Pie.

- 3 eggs (or, 6 yolks)
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
- 2 1/2 cups milk

Beat eggs slightly, add sugar, salt, nutmeg and milk. Pour into a chilled pastry-lined pie pan. Bake in a hot oven 15 minutes, then in a moderate oven to finish. Bake until a silver knife inserted into the custard comes out clean.

French Apple Pie.

Make pastry for one-crust pie. Fit into pan and flute edges. Chill, fill with apples (for 9-inch pie, use 4 cups sliced apples, 1 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon cinnamon and 1 tablespoon butter). Then sprinkle with crumb topping:

- 1/2 cup butter
- 1/2 cup brown sugar
- 1 cup flour

Bake 45 minutes to one hour until apples are done and topping is delicately browned. Serve warm.

Want Good Pastry?

An old saying goes that "A pie is as good as its crust." No truer words were ever spoken. Unless the crust is short, tender and flaky, the juiciest berries or most luscious fruit can do nothing for the pie. Here are the rules:

1. Keep all ingredients and bowls well chilled.
2. Don't work over the piecrust. The lazier you are, the better the crust.
3. Use a minimum of water for moistening.

Two-Crust Pie Pastry. (Nine-inch)

- 2 cups sifted flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 cup shortening
- 4 to 6 tablespoons ice water

To make pastry, sift flour once, add salt and then sift again. Mix one-half of shortening into flour and cut into mixture finely. Add remainder of shortening and cut into flour until mixture has the appearance of coarse meal.

Blend lightly, using just enough water to hold mixture together. Roll on floured cloth and fit to pastry tin.

One-Crust Pies.

The method for making one-crust pies is similar to the two-crust type, but the ingredients are as follows: 1 cup flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 cup shortening and 2 to 3 tablespoons ice water.

If you wish additional instruction for making fruit or berry pies, write to Miss Lynn Chambers, 210 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 8, Illinois. Please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Reprinted by Western Newspaper Union.

PATTERNS

SEWING CIRCLE



Town Cottons

AS SOPHISTICATED as can be and yet pleasingly simple and charming—a cool midsummer afternoon frock with the new, loose over-the-shoulder short sleeve, a long and lovely neckline ending in a big bow of the dress material.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1987 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 14, kimono sleeve, requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

Sports Costume

TRY this costume in shocking pink, fuchsia or a violet-toned cotton—all colors which are high-style this summer. The smartly

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1955 is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19. Size 13, dress, requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material; bolero, 1 yard.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.

1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.

Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

Household Hints

When an iron sticks, sprinkle some salt on a newspaper and rub the iron over it.

In washing a sweater, sew the buttonholes together before putting it into the water.

A drop or two of sweet oil on the cogs of the food chopper or egg beater once in a while will keep them in good condition.

Use a card table beside your ironing board to hold the freshly ironed clothes until ready to put them away.

To keep greens from packing in jars, cut through two or three times with a sharp knife.

For something delicious, try a generous layer of applesauce between two slices of hot French toast. Sprinkle with cinnamon and serve hot.

A newspaper used in place of a damp cloth for pressing pants will remove the danger of scorching. The iron slides much easier. Use a sheet of plain paper when doing light trousers.

When filling salt and pepper shakers and you haven't a small funnel, put the salt and pepper into envelopes, tear off a corner of the envelope and let the salt and pepper sift through. Then none will be wasted.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



About 153 million tons of agricultural products were moved from farm to market by motor vehicles in 1942, and even a greater amount is expected to be transported by highway this year. Shipments of this volume call for the use of a tremendous number of tires.

Only a small amount of rubber may reach us from the Amazon Valley, but herculean efforts are being made to get it out of the jungles, as is indicated by the report that Brazilian agencies have moved 20,000 workers into the rubber-producing country.

James Shaw



—Buy War Savings Bonds—

America's Favorite Cereal!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

"The Grains are Great Foods"—H.A. Kellogg

Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.



Look!

it's

AMERICA'S FAVORITE ENTERTAINER!

ROY ROGERS

KING OF THE COWBOYS
riding your way on his famous horse

TRIGGER

The Smartest Horse in the Movies

...and bringing you excitement and action...romance... and laughter...and songs galore—sung as nobody but Roy could ever sing them! That's why he's far and away the best-loved entertainer in all America!

Ask the manager of your favorite theatre when you can see ROY ROGERS and TRIGGER in their latest hits ...packed from start to finish with the ROY ROGERS brand of action and melody...and with personalities you know and love.

"HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER"
"THE COWBOY AND THE SENORITA"
"YELLOW ROSE OF TEXAS"
"SONG OF NEVADA"

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FDR-Truman Top '44 Slate Of Democrats

Platform Stresses International Post-War Organization for Peace.

By GEORGE A. BARCLAY

Amid historic demonstrations acclaiming his 12-year record in the White House and the promise of his future service, President Roosevelt was renominated for a fourth term by the Democratic national convention in Chicago.

Only one ballot was necessary to give the President 1,086 votes. Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia received 89 votes, his support coming chiefly from Southern delegations who registered a protest against the fourth term and the New Deal. James A. Farley, former national committee chairman and manager of Mr. Roosevelt's first two campaigns, received one vote. His name had not been placed in nomination.

In one of the most hotly contested battles for the vice presidential nomination in the history of the party, Sen. Harry S. Truman of Missouri, whose chairmanship of the senate committee investigating the war program had won him national recognition, captured the position. The Missourian won on the second ballot when he overcame a long lead piled up by Vice President Henry A. Wallace on the first poll.

A crowd which jammed every seat and flowed over into the aisles and galleries of the Chicago Stadium cheered the President's acceptance speech which he delivered by radio from an undisclosed Pacific coast naval base, whither he had arrived from a cross-country trip. The President described this journey as "in the performance of my duties under the Constitution." Senator Samuel D. Jackson of Indiana, permanent chairman of the convention, introduced the President.

Nation's Choice. In outlining the future as he saw it, and stressing the necessity of planning for forthcoming eventualities, Mr. Roosevelt declared:

"The war waits for no elections. 'The people of the United States,' he added, 'will decide this fall whether to turn this 1944 job — this worldwide job — to inexperienced and immature hands, to those who opposed lend-lease and international cooperation against forces of aggression and tyranny until they could read the polls of popular sentiment, or whether they wish to leave it to those who saw the danger from abroad, who met it head-on and who now have seized the offensive and carried the war to its present stages of success.'"

No. 1 item in the President's analysis of "the job before us in 1944" is fast and overpowering victory over the Axis. Next is the formation of an international organization which would make future wars impossible, and third is the building of a firm economy for returning veterans of the war.

Concise Platform. President Roosevelt's desire for a concise platform was fulfilled when the convention ratified by acclamation the 1,500-word document presented by the resolutions committee. It was one of the shortest in modern times, with most of its planks single sentences.

Chief interest centered in the platform's declaration for a postwar international organization based on sovereign equality and with power to use armed forces if necessary to preserve peace.

On the race question, the platform declared:

"We believe that racial and religious minorities have the right to live, develop and vote equally with all citizens and share the rights that are guaranteed by our constitution. Congress should exert its full constitutional power to protect those rights."

The platform urged steps promoting the encouragement of risk capital and new enterprise and promised special attention to the natural resources of the west. It urged reduction or repeal of wartime taxes as soon as possible.

Relaxation of wartime controls at the earliest possible moment was promised, along with a pledge of special aid to small business and a declaration against monopolies, cartels "or any arbitrary private or public authority."

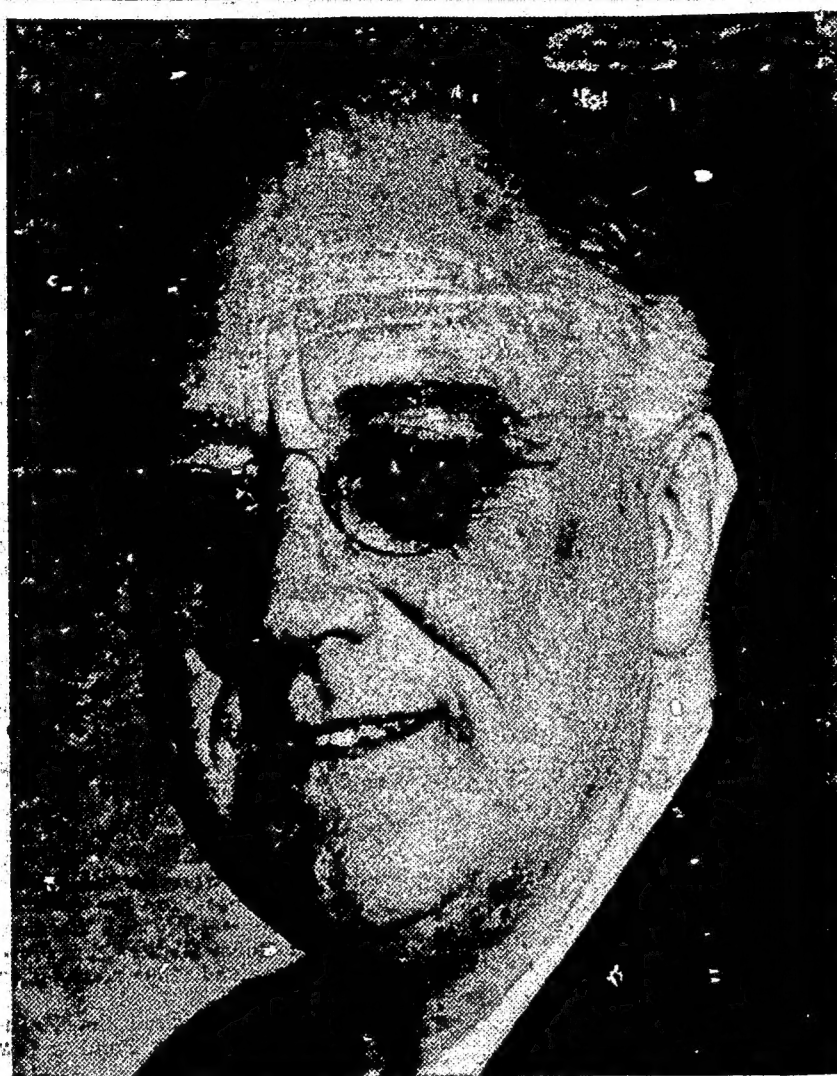
For agriculture, the platform pledged: price guarantees and crop

Convention Briefs . . .

WEATHER FAVORS DEMOCRATS: Unseasonably cool weather prevailed all through the week of the convention, but skies were clear, except for a few fleecy white clouds. Temperatures were almost uncomfortably low at night.

DIRTY WORK: Some bold pick-pocket took a deputy sheriff's badge and a wallet containing \$75 from Albert Adams, delegate from Livingston, Calif., while crowds were cheering for Roosevelt.

Campaigns for Fourth Term



FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

insurance; farm parity with labor and industry; steps to foster the success of the small independent farmer; aid for the ownership of family-sized farms; broader markets; extension of rural electrification.

Continuation of the administration's policy of full benefits for ex-service men and women with special consideration for the disabled was promised.

"We make it our first duty to assure employment and economic security to all who have served in the defense of our country," the platform added. The labor plank pledged the enactment of additional legislation as experience may require, including amendments or repeal of any law which has failed in its purpose.

Barkley's Tribute. Dramatic scenes accompanied the nominating speech by Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky. President Roosevelt's service, he said, is a "record of achievement in national



SEN. HARRY S. TRUMAN

and international affairs so amazing and successful that his friends proclaim it and his enemies dare not threaten it with destruction."

Senator Barkley's address precipitated a demonstration which lasted more than half an hour. This was followed by four seconding speeches.

Truman became a bandwagon candidate after southern states which had scattered their votes between Senator Bankhead of Alabama, Senator Barkley of Kentucky and a long list of favorite sons began to switch their votes to Truman.

Preconvention interest had centered on this contest for the vice presidency and excitement mounted as the three day meeting progressed. While the delegates had before them President Roosevelt's statement that he would vote personally for Mr. Wallace if he were a convention delegate, they also were informed that he likewise thought Senator Truman—or Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas—would add strength to the ticket that will oppose the Republicans' Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker.

The official tabulation of the second ballot for the vice presidency, taken on the evening of the convention's third day, after more than four hours of oratory was: Truman, 1,078; Wallace, 66; Justice William O. Douglas, 4; and Gov. Prentice

Highlights . . .

CROWDING GOES: Danny O'Neill, a former sailor on the USS Lexington, who was honorably discharged and is now singing professionally, led the convention in the "Star Spangled Banner" on Thursday night.

CROWD: The largest crowd in the history of the Chicago Stadium packed the big building on the convention's second night. It was estimated at between 25,000 and 30,000, far beyond capacity.

Cooper of Tennessee, 22. Vice President Wallace had received 429½ votes on the first ballot, compared to Truman's 319½.

Mr. Wallace was quick to congratulate the winner and urge his support. "My own defeat is not a loss to the cause of liberalism," he said. "That is obvious in what happened here at the convention."

Following his nomination, Mr. Truman was escorted to the platform amid the cheers of the overflow crowd. In a speech lasting hardly a minute, he said he would continue his efforts "to help shorten the war and win the peace under the great leadership of President Roosevelt," and then, stating that he did so "with humility," he accepted the nomination.

Those suggested for the nomination, in addition to Truman and Wallace, were: Sen. Scott S. Lucas of Illinois; Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy; Gov. J. M. Broughton of North Carolina; Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma; Paul V. McNutt of Indiana, War Manpower commissioner; Sen. John H. Bankhead of Alabama; Sen. Alben Barkley of Kentucky; Gov. Prentice Cooper of Tennessee; Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahony of Wyoming; and Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah. Added starters were Gov. Herbert O'Connor of Maryland and Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida, who were put in the race by first-ballot votes.

Political observers were definite in their belief that Truman would strengthen the Democratic national ticket. They pointed out that in choosing the Missourian the party had a candidate whose voting record in the senate has been consistently pro-Roosevelt and friendly to labor. The fact that Truman is a veteran of World War I, with a distinguished record, is likewise regarded as a strong asset. That he is acceptable to labor was indicated by the action of Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action committee, one of Wallace's chief supporters, who declared that Truman was satisfactory to his group. In the South, Truman likewise should attract support. It was southern delegations which started the Truman stampede that culminated in his nomination.

Gov. Kerr's Keynote. Unusual interest had focused on the keynote speech delivered by Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, for it was the first time the Westerner had faced a national party meeting.

Veteran convention attendants were agreed that the Oklahoma man's performance ranked high among such performances in their memory. Caustic in his denunciations of the opposing party and fervent in his praise of the Roosevelt administration, Governor Kerr brought cheers from the delegates time after time.

Enunciating traditional party doctrine, he declared that the election of a Republican administration this year would bring about "the certain return of 1932" and would "invite disaster."

Robert E. Hannagan, national chairman, told the delegates and guests that "the fortunes of war have been too hard to win to be gambled away in the inexperienced hands of a new commander-in-chief."

The increasingly important role of women in national politics was emphasized at the convention. Three women in particular were in the spotlight: Dorothy Vredenburg, secretary of the national committee, Mrs. Charles W. Tillet of North Carolina, assistant chairman of the convention, and Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas of California.

From the same spot where Congressman Clare Boothe Luce had spoken three weeks before to the Republican convention, Mrs. Douglas delivered one of the major addresses of the convention.

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

FARM boys seem to get all the breaks, but if you think talent sprouts only amid alfalfa, what about the skipper at Paramount, or the "Beach Boy Who Made Good?" This begins the fourth year for the stocky and genial B. G. De Sylva, better known by his beach moniker "Buddy."

It was a big day for him when the studio gave him a luncheon. As executive producer he also does a bit of producing on his own. He knocked off personally in 1943, "For Whom the Bell Tolls," "Wake Island," "So Proudly We Hail," "State of Mind," "The Rhythm," "China," "Dixie," "No Time for Love," "Five Graves to Cairo," "True to Life," "The Major and the Minor," "Let's Face It," and "Road to Morocco." He was busy, but he showed up at the luncheon. His speech was brief: "The first three years are the hardest, I hope."

Then he looked worried, and rose. "There's a couple of letters on my desk I've got to answer," he said, and dashed back to the office.

Lets Gable Tell 'Em

That office expresses the De Sylva personality perfectly. It's comfortable, unpretentious, contains two pianos, and is a couple of feet below the floor level.

Over the fireplace is a framed "blow-up" of an excerpt from an interview with Clark Gable, clipped from some newspaper. It goes as follows:

Interviewer—"Glancing down your movie record I note that you have been among the top ten box-office champions for eleven years. That mark is unparalleled in film history. To what do you attribute your amazing record?"

Clark Gable—"Any success I may have achieved is due to M-G-M's wisdom. The studio picks my stories, casts my pictures and selects my directors."

Interviewer—"Without help from you, so help you?"

Clark Gable—"Without help from me."

So when some young upstart walks into Buddy's office all ready to make demands for personal say-so on stories, co-star, director, etc., it's a bit unnerving to have to stand and read that Gable quote.

Nobody knows why De Sylva works so hard, least of all himself. Equally mysterious is why he took the job in the first place. De Sylva was a song-writer, drawing royalties from 500 songs. He had done musical comedies, three running simultaneously on Broadway—"Panama Hattie," "Du Barry Was a Lady," and "Louisiana Purchase."

"I just wanted to see if I could put it over," De Sylva explained.

Likes It That Way

The truth about De Sylva is that he finds film-making an adventure, exciting, and keeps him doing five things at once. It's show business.

He ducked into a small neighborhood theater one night and looked at "Oom Paul Kruger," an old German propaganda film that knocked the British. It was interesting, but unimpressive. He emerged with an idea. Why not do a yarn and tell the truth, tell what was wrong with Germany? The idea crystallized into "The Hitler Gang," well directed by John Farrow.

In making it, De Sylva, the ex-songster, coped with some of the most relentless drama ever filmed. He let himself in for months of agony. The thing had to be true. The scenarioists did the yarn, and turned over the script to five lawyers. Every word, every line, date and incident was checked.

Strides to Main Line

De Sylva was born in New York city, but often forgets it because he has been around Southern California since he was two. He spent a summer at Catalina as a lifeguard. He bought a ukulele, wrote "Avalon," and skidded into a musical career. In a "Vernon Country Club" he sang one of his own pieces, "N'Everything," which Al Jolson sang in "Sinbad." For that song Buddy got \$20,000 and followed it with "I'll Say She Does."

In short, though a comparatively young star, De Sylva has been entertaining America for 28 years. He doesn't want to do anything else.

Now he's about to sign a new contract doing only three pictures a year instead of the 24 he supervised last year. And as he said to me, "It sounds to me like a vacation with pay."

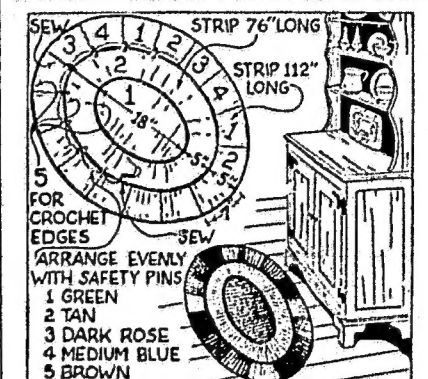
Here's Another Way

When an actor in "Tomorrow the World" said to Director Leslie Fenton, "Look, Fenton, I feel the scene this way—do you mind if I do it that way?" "Sure," said Leslie, "roll 'em." After the take Fenton took the film out of the camera, placed it neatly in a can and gave it to the actor, and said, "Okay, you've had your way. Now let's do it mine."

Marlene Dietrich telling friends she'll go overseas again this summer before making another picture

Turn Your Rags Into Attractive Knit Rugs

IF YOU like to knit here is a quick way to turn garments into attractive rugs. Cut or tear the rags into strips three-quarter inch wide. Turn in raw edges and use needles three-eighths inch in diameter. Knit the oval center first.



Cast on four stitches and increase one at the end of each row until the depth of the work is four inches, then knit evenly for ten inches. Bind off one stitch at the end of each row until you have four stitches left. Bind these off.

The diagram gives the dimensions and colors for the bands that are sewn to this center oval. Cast on seven stitches to start each band. For the outside band, start with color three. Knit seven inches, then cut the fabric strip and sew color four to it. Continue. Use a large crochet hook and fabric strips to crochet around the oval and the outside edges.

NOTE—This rug is from SEWING Book 4 which also contains complete illustrated directions for a knitted rag rug made in squares; as well as numerous other ways to use odds and ends of things on hand to make home furnishings and gifts. To get Book 4 send your order and 15 cents to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 4.
Name
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Kool-Aid
Makes 10 BIG, COOL DRINKS!
Kool-Aid 5¢ TRY ALL 7 FLAVORS

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MORE COMPELLING
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*"The American
Woman's Jury"*

Real life problems of women
judged by women in dramatic
courtroom atmosphere

TUESDAYS and
THURSDAYS
1:45—2 P. M.

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NR TABLETS
Over the
YANKEE NETWORK
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DOUBLY GOOD!
**GOLDEN
FLAKES**

TASTY
RAISINS
IN THE SAME PACKAGE

**Kellogg's
RAISIN
40% BRAN
FLAKES**

New! Different!
FLAKES STAY
CRISP LONGER!

Here's a new delicious double-feature you'll enjoy—lots. It's KELLOGG'S RAISIN 40% BRAN FLAKES—golden, toasty flakes with fruit in the same package. Scrumptious to the last morsel. Good for you, too. A combination of soft white winter wheat and fine wheat bran—chock-full of good grain nourishment, rich in iron. And the choice seedless raisins add their own natural flavor and sweetness. But be sure you get KELLOGG'S RAISIN 40% BRAN FLAKES. Made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

ATHLETE'S FOOT NEWS

"80.6% of sufferers showed
CLINICAL IMPROVEMENT
after only 10-day treatment
with **SORETONE**

Foster D. Snell, Inc., well-known consulting chemists, have just completed a test with a group of men and women suffering from Athlete's Foot. These people were told to use Soretone. At the end of only a ten-day test period, their feet were examined by a physician. We quote from the report:

"After the use of Soretone according to the directions on the label for a period of only ten days, 80.6% of the cases showed clinical improvement of an infection which is most stubborn to control."

Improvements were shown in the symptoms of Athlete's Foot—the itching, burning, redness, etc. The report says:

"In our opinion Soretone is of very definite benefit in the treatment of this disease, which is commonly known as 'Athlete's Foot.'"

So if Athlete's Foot troubles you, don't temporize! Get Soretone! McKesson & Robins, Inc., Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week, and half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Three year old Guernsey-Brown Swiss heifer with five weeks old calf by side, \$100. Inquire of A. A. Waite at Thurston Mill or W. W. Kilgore, North Newry.

WANTED
WANTED—Copies of the July 13 issue of the Citizen. CITIZEN OFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS
Leave Shoes at Chamberlain's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 44tf

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS for repair. RICHER'S SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 40tf

LONELY?—Write Box 26, Vancouver, Wn.
Beginning August 1, Mrs. Hilda Donahue will take my place as correspondent for the Lewiston Sun. I wish to thank everyone for helping me and ask that they continue to help make the Bethel column an interesting one. ELSIE DAVIS

DIED
In Bethel, Me., July 21, Joe Spinney of Newry, aged 66 years. In West Greenwood, July 15, Mrs. Catherine Rainey, aged 85 years.

The returning soldier wants a hand in building a world that works—not a hand-out from one that doesn't.

NOTICE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Henry H. Hastings of Bethel in the County of Oxford and State of Maine has made application to the Maine Board of Bar Examiners for examination for admission to the bar of the State of Maine, at the session of the Board to be held at Portland, Maine on the first Wednesday of August, A. D. 1944.

EDWARD W. ATWOOD
Secretary of the Board.

NOTICE OF LOST BANK BOOK
Notice is hereby given that the Bethel Savings Bank has been notified that book of deposit issued by said bank and numbered 7493 has been destroyed or lost and it is desired that a new book of deposit be issued.

Bethel Savings Bank,
By Fred E. Bean, Treas.,
Bethel, Maine.

BUSINESS CARDS

L. GREENLEAF
OPTOMETRIST
will be at his rooms over
Rowe's Store

SATURDAY, AUG. 5

G. L. KNEELAND
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Office in Annie Young House
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5:30; 7 to 9
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DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Sunday School. Miss Ida Packard, Superintendent.
11:00 Kindergarten Class. This class provides mothers and fathers an opportunity to attend the Morning Worship. This class is growing each Sunday and cordial invitation is extended to all children under the age of eight years old.

11:00 Morning Worship. Sermon Topic "The Well Balanced Life." There will not be any Book Review this week. Mr. Foster's next Review will be held in the Chapel on Wednesday, August 9th at eight o'clock.

METHODIST CHURCH
BETHEL TEMPLE
Mary S. Gibson, Pastor

9:45 Church School. Miss Minnie Wilson, Supt. A Bible study for an hour in each department of the school. The adult class study on "The Making of a Nation" closes Sunday.

11:00 Morning worship service. Subject of Sermon, "The Inheritance of the Mule." Special music by the choir. Mrs. Mildred Lyon, organist. Rehearsal on Thursday evening at 7:30.

Empire Grove Camp Meeting begins Sunday, July 30 to August 6. You have time to make your reservations for entertainment. Write the Rev. A. G. Davis, 21 Alton Street, Portland 5, Maine.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

"Love" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist on Sunday, July 30.

The Golden Text is: "Let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me; that I am the Lord which exercise lovingkindness, in the earth; for in these things I delight, saith the Lord." (Jeremiah 9:24.)

The citations from the Bible include the following passages: "He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar and the truth is not in him. But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him" (1 John 2:4-6.)

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following selections from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "If divine Love is becoming nearer, dearer and more real to us, matter is then submitting to Spirit. The objects we pursue and the spirit we manifest reveal our standpoint and show what we are winning" (page 230: 18-22.)

THE BRYANT POND BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Franklin Keckhewter, Pastor
Morning Worship—10:30. Sermon "Vision without Seeing." Text Acts 9:8.

Young People at 7:30.
Evening Service, 7:30.
Prayer meeting in the parsonage on Wednesday evening.

Juniors Thursday evening at 7:30.
The quarterly meeting of the church will take place in the church Monday evening, August 7th. All church members are urged to be present at this meeting.

THE LOW DOWN FROM HICKORY GROVE

Anybody hesitating about some more war stamps or a bond because they think they have enough or maybe think they cannot afford it they should put on their old thinking cap and ponder a couple minutes, and ponder, if they do so, they will reach for their hat and head down to the bank or P. O.

Being able to afford a bond is 100 per cent different from buying something that is going to wear out, or be used up and gone a few years hence when maybe cash money will not be bulging so heavy in the old hip pocket. Instead of not being able to afford an extra bond, it is vice versa. It is not being a spendthrift, spending money for stamps or a bond. Here is one place where you can spend your dough and then turn around in a few years and get it all back plus a present as interest, to boot.

Go on down and make that extra investment right now. Pull in your belt out some of your dimes and fannies around think about how it might be hearabout's if the other side should win this war.

Yours with the low down,
JO BERRA

Add to national wastes the time you waste looking for a dignified way out

Making Your Own Accessories Means War Bond Money Saved



Light heads are the fashion for spring and summer. This light-as-a-breeze topper made of crocheted cotton squares is a gay accompaniment to your warm-weather wardrobe. The matching bag is roomy and simply made. Making your own accessories means money saved and extra War Bonds bought. Directions for crocheting this hat and bag set may be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Needlework Department of this paper, specifying No. 1871. U.S. Treasury Department

New GOP Chairman

Herbert Brownell's career is in many ways a parallel to that of Thomas E. Dewey. Both were born in the Middle West—Dewey in Michigan, Brownell in Nebraska. Both are graduates of their native state's university, where both went east to study law and practice in New York City. Both went into public office in their twenties to fight against political corruption. Both are typical of the young, vigorous and constructive Republican leadership that means good government and hope for the future.

Mr. Brownell has been active in politics for some time. In 1911 he was prevailed upon by Governor Dewey to become campaign manager for a candidate in a local New York election. Brownell put his candidate over and the next year he managed Dewey's successful campaign for governor and later conducted the fight for the election of Lieut. Gov. Joe R. Hanley, of New York.

Mr. Brownell was elected to the New York Assembly five times, retiring in 1937. He was born in Peru, Nebraska, on February 20, 1904, and shortly thereafter his family moved to Lincoln where he graduated from high school at the age of 16. He attended the University of Nebraska from which he graduated in 1924. Going East he entered Yale Law School where he edited the Yale Law Journal in his senior year. After graduation in 1927 Brownell became a law clerk in the New York firm of Root, Clark, Buckner and Ballou.



Herbert Brownell Jr., chairman, Republican National Committee.

He is now a partner of Lord, Day & Lord, one of New York's oldest law firms.

Brownell was a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1936 and 1944. He is president of the 10th Assembly District Republican Club of New York, a trustee of the Nebraska University Foundation and a member of the American Bar Association and the Bar Association of the City of New York.

WEST BETHEL

Miss Esther Mason is spending the week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mason.

Mary and Jane, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Kneeland were taken to the St. Louis Hospital in Berlin, N. H., Tuesday for tonsillectomy.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Grenier and son Denis were week end guests of the Kneeland family.

Percy Ford is visiting his sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Newton of Bryant Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Fuller and children of Bryant Pond called at his sister's Sunday.

The Chapel Aid met Wednesday at the Church parlor. A short program of games and readings was presented by the entertainment committee.

"Sonny" Kimball who broke his arm sometime ago went Monday to the Berlin hospital where he had an operation on the arm and the bones reset.

Curtis Hutchinson and family are at the home of his parents.

The Sunday School children and teachers enjoyed a picnic at the home of Charles and Jane Smith Saturday afternoon.

Herman Bennett was given a surprise party at his home Monday night in honor of his birthday.

Whist was enjoyed and refreshments of ice cream and the usual birthday cakes were served. Those getting high score for the evening were Mrs. Ruby Rolfe and Bernard while Mrs. Doris Walker and Fred Lovejoy received the consolation prizes.

Patricia Rolfe visited the McInnis family at Bryant Pond a few days last week.

Mrs. Gordon Lathrop and children of Madison, Maine are spending several weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Tom Burris.

Mrs. Arlene Sheridan and son of Berlin, N. H., visited Miss Ruth Walker over the week end.

It's trying to save themselves work that wears people out.

Politicians who make the most speeches about capital and labor are generally the ones who never had any capital and never did any labor.—Oskaloosa Herald.

THE FAMOUS TOWER BOOKS

including
Dictionary and Atlas
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many more titles available
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The Oil Burner that means economy, with service behind it. Let us quote installed prices.

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BRYANT POND, MAINE

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SLABS	
Sawing	\$3.00 per cord
Delivering in Village, full load	\$1.50 per cord
Sawed Slabs 2 cords to a load 4 ft. Slabs 3 cords to a load	\$2.00 per cord
BUTTINGS	\$9.00 per large load, delivered

These prices are below the collings which were set for this area in November 1943. Term: Cash on delivery.

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Tel. 135-2

...this "Little Fellow" Has changed "H. C. L." to "L. C. L."

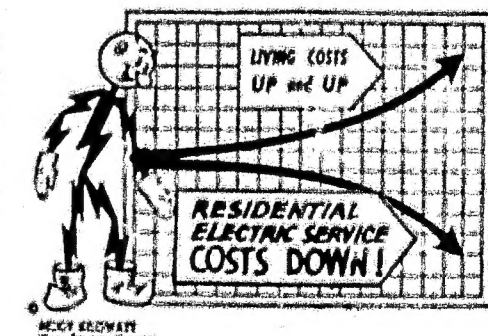
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Through the years, Reddy Kilowatt has been doing his part manfully to change the well-known letters "H. C. L."—meaning High Cost of Living, as every homemaker knows—to "L. C. L."—the Low Cost of Living which every homemaker wants.

IN 1933—our household customers used an average of 504 kilowatt-hours for the year and paid an average price of six and one-third cents per kilowatt-hour. IN 1943—our household customers used an average of 919 kilowatt-hours for the year, at a cost THAT AVERAGED ONLY FOUR AND ONE-THIRD CENTS PER KILOWATT-HOUR. Thus, over a period of ten years, the kilowatt-hour cost of electric service HAS BEEN REDUCED AN AVERAGE OF 31 PER CENT to our domestic customers.

The long-range downward trend of electric rates in general, is even more strikingly indicated by a recent survey which compares today's dollars with that of 1913: compared with that earlier year, the 1943 dollar bought 43 per cent less food, 45 per cent less clothing, 52 per cent less furniture—but 70 PER CENT MORE ELECTRICITY.



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ALL COLORS AND SIZES
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Eisenhower



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top, are shown
by American tro

Jap



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Jap soldiers, ta
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